"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are partly cloudy weather, colder, high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market improved.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 97¾c; cash corn, No. 2, mixed, 33c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

FOREIGN.—The Lord Mayor's banquet was celebrated in the Guildhall of London last evening. The Marquis of Salisbury discussed the foreign relations of Great Britain in responding to a toast. The Lord Mayor's procession was a success, and thousands of persons braved the fog and drizzle to witness it. A native officer and thirty-five Sikhs were intercepted by insurgent tribesmen in a burning ravine in India and massacred. The French Minister of War has declined to reopen the case of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, who is confined on the Isle du Diable for treason against France, as no new evidence has been adduced. The Hendersons have received an order for a new eighty-ton racing cutter for the Prince of Wales. The state of affairs in Austria borders on civil war between the Germans and Czechs. Fear is expressed that the Germans across the border may take part in the conflict.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A party of mourners in a coach which was run into by a garbage wagon was shaken up and the driver of the coach was badly hurt

Señor Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, has sent a cabled declaration for peace to Washington through Minister Dupuy de Lome.

A street car was struck by a freight train at the Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue crossing, and John Connelly, the driver of the car, was fatally injured.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was burned painfully on the right forearm while trying to save property at a small fire in Rhua House, Newport, where he has been spending the Summer.

An examination of the original tally sheets filed with the County Clerk showed that there had been a false count in the Nineteenth Assembly District, and that the Citizens' Union ha elected both Alderman and Assemblyman.

The report that coolie labor will be placed in the Northern Illinois coal fields to take the place of the strikers is condemned by the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and an appeal will be made to Gov. Tanner to keep the Chinamen out of the State. It is said that bloodshed will surely follow should they be employed in the mines.

Emanuel M. Friend, counsel for Mrs. Augusta Nack, says that she has made a confession regarding the murder of William Guldensuppe and that she will appear as a witness for the prosecution in the trial of Martin Thorn. In the trial of Thorn, District Attorney Youngs opened the case for the people and nineteen witnesses were examined. They proved the discovery of the different parts of the body said to be Guldensuppe's, and traced them to the Morgue. Counsel for the defendant intimated that the production of the body in court may be demanded.

Page 2.

The Architectural League gives a dinner to the American Sculpture Society and the members discuss the best methods of making small parks in city blocks.

A desperate battle was fought between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and Milton Hickman's band of desperadoes last Sunday at Mudd Lely, West Va. The band was surprised while in a church, Milton Hickman was killed and the Deputy Marshal badly wounded.

The jury to try Constantine Steiger for the murder of Policeman Smith is still incomplete, one more member being required. Frederick Arling, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Bellringer Stelz, has been discharged from custody.

Page 3.

Thomas Curran coolly slashed both wrists with a razor while a crowd in Third Avenue watched him, and his recovery is doubtful. He said he had had nothing to eat for two days.

A movement is on foot in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District to unite the three local Republican organizations for the purpose of bringing about a change in the present system of primaries.

Among the first batch of election certificates filed were those of Asa Bird Gardiner and William Sohmer. They showed that their election expenses amounted respectively to $2,663.52 and $4,426.90.

The Kings County Republican General Committee met and a fight was precipitated over a resolution introduced by Harry Hanbury to adopt the Assembly district plan. The Platt men won a nominal victory, but a compromise was effected.

State Senator Frank D. Pavey said that the independent Republicans would have to demonstrate their sincerity by holding aloof from the caucus, and that if they did this they would be in the position to break Platt's control beyond present power of recovery.

Page 4.

Ernest Sharland, a young Englishman, committed suicide at 500 Fifth Avenue yesterday, by inhaling gas.

Justice Roesch made a decision which reinstates Dr. Daniel C. Potter in the Church House of the Baptist Tabernacle.

Charles Schlegel, a grocer sixty years old, it is alleged, murdered his wife and then tried to end his own life by cutting his wrists. His son tells of the tragedy.

Ralph Whittle was arrested on the charge of receiving and selling stolen books, and two alleged accomplices are said to have confessed that they were engaged in a scheme by which publishing houses were systematically robbed.

Dr. S. H. Feuss returned from Central America and brought a report that ex-President Mora of Costa Rica has been exiled by President Iglesias, who thus hopes to insure his own re-election. He also told of the progress of work on the Panama Canal.

Page 5.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club ratified the action of its committee in challenging for the Seawanhaka Cup.

The Government has decided to send the Bear and the Thrasher to Bering Sea with supplies for the ice-bound whaling fleet.

Mrs. A De Witt Cochrane won the chief golf honor for women on the Ardsley links in a pouring rain, and will hold the Championship Cup for the next six months.

John Falihee, twenty-one years old, shot twice at his young wife, who warded off the bullets with an ironing board. He then turned the revolver on himself and ended his life.

Page 12.

Increased and uniform tables of premium rates have been adopted by the Mutual Life and other prominent insurance companies, and will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1898.

William Cauldwell, former proprietor of The Sunday Mercury, was arrested and charged with misappropriation of funds while trustee of the Jason Rogers estate. He denies all guilt, and is released on bond of $10,000.

The Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League held two sessions and listened to encouraging reports showing the decadence of the "free silver" idea. President McKinley's deep interest in the money question and his favorable attitude were warmly commended.

Two witnesses testified yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald, before whom the Richardson will contest is being tried, that they believed the testator was irrational in the later days of his life. Surrogate Arnold issued an order directing the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company to show cause why it should not discover the contents of a box taken in the name of Joseph and George Richardson. The temporary administrator of the estate was not permitted to examine the contents of this box.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2
News of the Railroads.—Page 10.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
The United Service.—Page 4.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.

Died in Her Carriage.

YORK, Penn., Nov. 9.—Miss Rosie Small died to-day in her carriage. She was returning from the office of a physician, to whom she had gone for treatment.

SPAIN ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Senor Sagasta Cables a Friendly Declaration to Washington Through De Lome.

WAR WOULD BE A MISFORTUNE

She Hopes America Will Do Its Utmost to Fortify Sentiments of Friendship "While Respecting the Rights of Spain."

MADRID, Nov. 9.—In response to a cable message from a non-official American source, Señor Sagasta, the Premier, has sent the following cabled declaration through Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington:

"So far from seeking a pretext to declare war against the United States, Spain would regard it as a great misfortune to be given the occasion for such an unhappy resolution. Animated as she is by the most amicable sentiments toward the great Republic, Spain hopes of America that the latter will do its utmost to fortify sentiments of friendship for the sake and welfare of both countries, while at the same time respecting the rights of Spain."

Señor Moret, Minister of the Colonies, will submit to the Cabinet Council to-morrow a draft of the proposed Cuban reforms.

CABINET LIKES SPAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. McKinley's Cuban Policy Following Very Closely the Form of Grant's and Cleveland's.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—By far the most important business before the meeting of the Cabinet to-day was the text of the Spanish reply to the note of Minister Woodford. The abstract of it was submitted to the Cabinet just before the President left for Ohio, prior to the election, and it was then decided that there was nothing so urgent about it as to call for any action before the whole text could be read. It was this answer that sensational writers have misrepresented and insisted contained the promise of speedy hostilities. And now that the full answer has been considered, there will be no great haste in replying to it.

The Cabinet officers have all denied the war reports, but their denials have been followed by renewals of alarming predictions. Some of the publications have gone so far as to assert that the Spanish reply was merely a polite one in form, and a cover for arrogant contempt of the United States Government, and its diplomatic officers. The reading of the full text of Sagasta's reply conveyed the impression that it was much more candid than diplomatic communications usually are, and its friendly tone was not hidden by any studied language of double meaning, unless it were so fine as to be beyond ordinary comprehension.

Members of the Cabinet are hopeful that Spain will find a way out of the trouble in Cuba that will be advantageous to the Cubans. They all assert without hesitation that the President expects to so conduct negotiations with Spain as to continue friendly relations with that country. His policy is taking very closely the form of that of his predecessor, which was the policy of Grant and Fish, and that is evidently considered good enough for the present Administration.

The desire of the Administration to discourage warlike stories of unusual and menacing preparations by the army and the navy is manifested by the care with which officers of the service make some explanations. From day to day reports appear of the placing of guns at fortifications here and there along the coast, and the work is described as being hastened by concern about the attitude of Spain. The very true explanation is made at the War Department that every work of coast defense alluded to in the sensational way is part of the system begun in the administration of Secretary Endicott and now approaching completion.

From time to time guns are finished, and the emplacements for them having been prepared, they are mounted for trial. Not a stroke of work has been done on any fortification with reference to war with Spain or any other country that can be named.

SPAIN NEARING A CRISIS.

News Reaches the Vatican that the Situation Is Extremely Grave.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Papal Nuncio at Madrid has been recalled to Rome by the Vatican and instructed to exhort the clergy and people of Spain to do their utmost to support the present dynasty. News has reached the Vatican that the situation in Spain is extremely grave.

"Carlist risings are imminent in the principal towns of Spain, and the Queen Regent is continually receiving menacing letters from Carlists. I understand that Spain's situation is the subject of negotiations between the European Cabinets."

BLANCO FAVORS GRINDING CANE.

Gomez Said to Have Been Trying to Concentrate Near Remedios.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued a circular to the Spanish military commanders in the different provinces of Cuba instructing them to favor the owners of sugar estates by all means in their power and to encourage those who may be less disposed than others to grind their cane. The Captain General is desirous that sugarcane grinding shall proceed on a large scale.

An official dispatch from Alfonso XII., Province of Matanzas, announces the surrender there to the Spanish authorities of an insurgent force consisting of three officers and fifteen privates, who delivered up thirty carbines. The insurgent officers who have surrendered are Col. Evaristo Leon, Major Guadalupe Herrera, and Capt. Carlos Cepero.

It is semi-officially announced that Gen. Maximo Gomez has been attempting to concentrate the insurgent forces near Remedios, the principal northern port of the Province of Santa Clara, and it is added that he was engaged there by a Spanish force, with the result that the insurgents left nine men killed on the field.

Cuba's Heavy Rainfall in October.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The steamer Darlington, which arrived at Sparrow's Point to-day, reports thirty-eight inches of rain as having fallen in the Province of Santiago de Cuba during October. Great damage was done, and one of the bridges used by the Juragua Iron Company on the railroad from the mines to the steamer piers, was carried away.

Senor Monagas Appointed to Office.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—It is reported that Señor Trujillo Monagas, who in October, 1895, then being Inspector General of the Havana police force, was arrested on a charge of misappropriating the Government Secret Service funds, but who was released by order of Gen. Martinez Campos, has been appointed by Marshal Blanco Assistant Chief of Police of Havana.

Hotel in Columbus, Ohio, Fails.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The Goodall Hotel, operated by Samuel A. Kinnear and James Goodall, was assigned to-day to Herbert E. Bradley, a local attorney. The hotel, which is one of the best in the city, has been running at a loss for several months. Born & Co., brewers, brought the suit to compel the appointment of a receiver.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures.
The Meyer-Sniffen Co., L't'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. —Adv.

STREET CAR STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Accident Occurred at 34th Street and 11th Avenue and Car Driver Connelly Was Killed.

A freight train of 12 box cars crashed into a street car of the Thirty-fourth Street line at 9:30 o'clock last night at the intersection of Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue. John Connelly, the driver of the car, was fatally injured, and died at Roosevelt Hospital two hours later, and Robert Geddis, the conductor, narrowly escaped being crushed under the wheels. The fact that no passengers were on the street car at the time of the collision prevented a greater loss of life.

As the freight train was approaching Thirty-fourth Street, Car 35 of the Thirty-fourth Street line, with John Connelly of 509 West Forty-eighth Street as driver and Robert Geddis of 783 Sixth Avenue as conductor, came from the stables, below Eleventh Avenue, and started up Thirty-fourth Street. It is thought that Connelly saw the freight train, and, knowing that it would be a long wait if he did not get across the tracks before the train passed, whipped up his horses.

The car was struck by the caboose of the freight. Its sides were smashed in. It was thrown off the track. The force of the collision threw Connelly between some of the wreckage and the front trucks of the caboose. He was in that position pushed along seventy-five feet before the train could be stopped. Geddis, the conductor, was also thrown underneath the caboose, and would have been crushed by the wheels had he not had the presence of mind to grab the iron braces beneath the caboose and cling to them. The harness of the horses was broken, the team escaping injury.

While Connelly was being conveyed to the hospital, Marshall, the flagman at the crossing; Conductor Dillon, and Engineer McGloin of the train, were locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

MOURNERS IN A COLLISION.

Coach Driver Hurt in a Smash-up with a Garbage Wagon.

A coach containing four mourners returning from a funeral was run into by a garbage wagon in Twenty-sixth Street, near Broadway, last night, and the driver of the coach was injured, the occupants of the coach badly shaken up, and the coach smashed. In the coach were Harry Semkin, his wife, and six-year-old boy of 417 West Thirtieth Street, and Jeremiah Sullivan of 260 West Thirty-second Street.

Thomas Meenan, the driver, received a serious scalp wound and several contusions. He was taken to the New York Hospital in a critical condition.

Herman Seutsch, driver of the garbage wagon, was locked up to await the result of Meenan's injuries.

X RAYS IN A DAMAGE SUIT.

Edward McCarthy, a Plaintiff at Kingston, Objects to an Examination—The Case Undecided.

KINGSTON, Nov. 9.—A novel question was presented to Justice Chester in the Supreme Court this afternoon. Edward McCarthy, who was in the employ of Patrick Flynn, a New York contractor, who is getting out stone at Kaatsban, at the foot of the Catskill Mountains, for the new East River Bridge, was injured by the breaking of a derrick, and brought action against Flynn for $10,000 damages, claiming that his arm was so injured that the bones did not knit, and it is therefore useless.

The defendant claimed McCarthy's injuries were due to his own carelessness, and not half as serious as he claims. F. J. Durgan, attorney for Flynn, applied to Judge Chester for an order permitting a professor of Union College to examine McCarthy's arm under the X rays. Carroll Whitaker, who represents McCarthy, bitterly opposed the motion, claiming it dangerous and perilous, and that the Constitution prohibits the court from granting it.

Judge Clearwater, who is associated with Mr. Durgan, made a strong argument in support of the motion. He said the law was not an exact science, and it had been the custom of courts for a century to avail themselves of all lawful means to discover the exact truth, which was of the first consequence in the administration of justice; that the court could not close its eyes to the advance of science, and to the manner in which modern life was aided by scientific achievement. It was well known that the discovery of Prof. Roentgen was of vast assistance to the surgeon, who used it to ascertain the exact character of injuries to the bones which were covered by flesh and muscles. There was no reason why the court should reject what the surgeon approved.

He said the objection that the examination was dangerous he regarded as frivolous, but the defendant would pay the expenses of the plaintiff, of his counsel, and of his family physician to Union College, and if the professor appointed to make the examination concluded it to be dangerous or injurious the defendant would not ask to have it done. Mr. Whitaker insisted that he knew it to be dangerous, and Judge Chester said that while it might be harmless he was aware that the point was controverted. He denied the application and stayed proceedings in the case to enable the defendant to take the opinion of the Appellate Division which sits at Albany at present.

BAPTIZED WITH HIS INITIALS.

A. J. Collins Takes Out a Marriage License in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A. J. Collins of 145 Canal Street claims to be the only man in Chicago who was baptized with two initials in place of his Christian name.

He says his parents bestowed on him the letters "A. J.," and thought he would be relieved of much of the burden of life if he did not have to write out the names in full. He took out a marriage license to-day.

HUNTERS WHO KILL PERSONS.

A Bill for Their Punishment to be Introduced in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 9.—A bill will be presented to the next Legislature to punish sportsmen who accidentally shoot or kill men in the woods. The measure is prompted by the number of fatalities which occurred during the present season.

It is claimed that the hunters who kill persons are, as a rule, green sportsmen who become excited and blaze away at any moving object they may see.

BIG ORDERS FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

The Baldwin Works to Complete 56 Before 1898—22 for Finland.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works have within a few days booked orders for fifty-six locomotives. The orders include twenty-two locomotives for the Government State Railway of Finland, the first order of any magnitude that has ever been placed in this country from that place.

Another order is for twenty-four heavy broad-gauge locomotives for the Government of Brazil, while the third order is from the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and is for ten locomotives.

All of these orders call for the completion and delivery of the locomotives by January, 1898.

WELL WATER POISONED.

Mysterious Case in Dixon, Cal.—Two Dead, One Dying.

DIXON, Cal., Nov. 9.—The Solano County officials are investigating a mysterious poisoning case which has already resulted in the death of two persons and threatens the life of a third. The victims are Louis Belew, aged forty, the proprietor of a livery stable, and his sister, Susan, aged thirty. Their hired man, Bruno Kline, is in a critical condition.

All three were taken suddenly ill after drinking water yesterday from a well in the rear of the cottage in which they resided, on Main Street, and despite prompt medical assistance Louis Belew died at noon and his sister some five hours later. Miss Belew was to be married to F. H. Mann and her brother to Miss Clara Ferguson on Thursday next. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery.

COOLIE LABOR FOR MINES

Gov. Tanner Appealed to to Keep It Out of the Illinois Coal Districts.

BLOODSHED SURE TO FOLLOW

Opinion of the Miners' Leaders in Case Chinamen Are Put to Work—Mr. McKinley May Be Appealed To—Excitement in Streator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 9.—A remonstrance against allowing Chinese coal miners to be imported into the State for the purpose of mining coal at Wilmington and other towns in place of the striking miners was placed before Gov. Tanner to-day in the name of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. The Governor was asked to cooperate with the State Secretary of the Miners' Federation in keeping out the coolie labor.

The Governor expressed his sympathy with the miners, and said that, while he could not restrict the importation of the Chinese miners, he would not permit them to enter the State bearing arms, nor would he permit the presence at the mines of a body of armed men acting as guards to the Chinese.

State Secretary W. D. Ryan of the Miners' Federation says that if the Chinese are imported and set to work in the northern coal field bloodshed will surely result and a riot be instigated over the importation. The action of the operators, Mr. Ryan holds, if the Chinese are imported and set to work, will incite the strikers to open rebellion, and warfare will result. Secretary Ryan says the matter may be carried to President McKinley.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 9.—The announcement that Chinamen would be placed in the mines of the Northern Illinois coal field has caused an immense amount of excitement here, and a call has been issued for a full convention of the district to be held next Wednesday afternoon in this city. Every shaft will send delegates, and in the meantime the various organizations will get together and take action.

It is understood that Wednesday's meeting will be of tremendous importance to the craft throughout the State, as it is claimed that if Chinamen are allowed to go to work here and elsewhere, it will only be a matter of time when mines employing that kind of labor will be able to undersell those employing skilled hands, and thus the price will be again forced down. The situation here is looked upon by business men as most serious. The Chinese question has put an entirely new phase upon it. It means to Streator alone the displacement of about 3,000 men.

THE BRACEVILLE SETTLEMENT.

Spring Valley Condemns the Men, but Laughs at the Coolie Scheme.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Nov. 9.—The news that Chinamen are to be imported into the mines at Carbon Hill is not considered very seriously at this place. Men stood around the corners to-day in knots discussing this latest phase of the strike situation in Northern Illinois. But the coolies did not interest them as much as the reported settlement at Braceville, where it is said the miners have accepted the operators' offer. The men in this part of the district are indignant at the action of the Braceville men in accepting a settlement below the scale. The Spring Valley men claim to have the strike won, and the leaders say that, no matter if Braceville does return to work at a non-union scale, the Spring Valley men will hold out until next May, if necessary, for the scale formulated at Springfield. Ladd, Seatonville, Lasalle, and Peru are equally firm. The labor leaders here scoff at the idea of the coolie movement being a success. They say it is only a bluff. Said one prominent leader to-day:

"What can they do if they succeed in working one obscure mine with Chinamen? That does not necessarily break the strike. We are not going to let 200 Chinamen at Carbon Hill make the price of coal digging for 2,000 white miners of Northern Illinois. The very fact that the Northern Illinois operators are importing cheap coolie labor is an indication that the white miners are poorly paid and evidence of the justice of their cause."

A committee of miners from this point of the district probably will be sent to Braceville for the purpose of inducing the men of that place to reconsider their late action. A delegate convention of the Northern Illinois miners will be held at Streator to-morrow, and an effort will also be made to get the Braceville men to rescind the vote by which they decided to go to work below the scale. A report is current here that a settlement has been affected at Winona under the terms of the Springfield scale. John Mitchell, the district organizer, left last night for the seat of the trouble at Braceville and Carbon Hill.

STANDARD OIL IN OHIO.

Attorney for the Company Denies That It Has Disobeyed the Orders of the Court.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—Virgil P. Kline, attorney for the Standard Oil Company, apparently is not worried by the action begun in the Supreme Court at Columbus, asking that John D. Rockefeller and other officers of the Standard be held for contempt of court. Mr. Kline said to-day:

"I am confident the case against us will not stand at all, for the simple reason that the Standard has been obeying the orders of the court. Five years ago the Standard Oil Company in this State severed its connection with the general concern. Since then it has conducted its business as a separate institution and with separate officers, and in every way has followed out the instructions of the court. We are prepared to prove this, I think, most conclusively, and I do not believe we shall have any difficulty in proving our case to the satisfaction of any court.

"There is absolutely no truth in the statement that the Standard, while ostensibly obeying the Judge's orders, in reality has been violating them. That is all bosh. There is not a word of truth in it."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The Ohio Supreme Court, on the application of the State, W. L. Flagg of New York, and E. B. Kinkead of this city, issued an order to-day for the Standard Oil Company to appear by Jan. 15 and show cause why it should not be adjudged in contempt of a decree entered in March, 1892, declaring that it is the head of a trust.

The information upon which the application was made, as stated in yesterday's dispatch from this city, was furnished by George Rice, a Marietta oil dealer, who has been fighting the Standard for thirty years.

Very Aged Winnebago Dead.

TOMAH, Wis., Nov. 9.—Ah-Oo-Choo-Kah, (Artichoke,) the oldest member of his tribe, and probably the oldest person in Monroe County, is dead.

"Artichoke" was a Winnebago Indian, and he had been a chief or medicine man of the tribe for many years. His age was not positively known, but it was given at from 105 to 125 years. He was a brother of Chief Dandy, who was a power and ruler over the tribe fifty years ago.

Mr. Butterworth's Condition.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—There has been no change for the better in the condition of Patent Commissioner Butterworth. He seems to be holding his own, however, and that gives some encouragement to his family and friends.

THE CITIZENS' UNION WINS

It Elects an Alderman and Assemblyman in the Nineteenth Assembly District.

FALSE COUNT DISCOVERED

Judge Lawrence Grants Order to Compel the County Clerk to Exhibit Tally Lists—Votes for Okie and Stewart Not Entered.

An examination of the original tally sheets filed with the County Clerk, which was made yesterday by Horace E. Deming and Howard P. Okie, shows that both the Citizens' Union candidates in the Nineteenth Assembly District were elected on Tuesday, Nov. 2. The error in the returns was discovered yesterday, and will be corrected at once by the Board of County Canvassers. The result will be that the Tammany candidates, Solomon C. Weill, who was running for the Assembly, and John S. Geagan, who was running for the Board of Aldermen, will not be seated, and that the Citizens' Union candidates, Perez M. Stewart and Howard P. Okie will be declared elected respectively as Assemblyman and Alderman from that district.

Mr. Okie said last night:

"The tabulated sheets containing the vote are made up by election districts. This enabled us to detect the error. We discovered that in the Twentieth Election District, according to the police returns, Mr. Geagan received 146 and I 116 votes, although Solomon C. Weill, the Tammany candidate for the Assembly, had received only 84 votes. In the other districts, Weill and Geagan had been running even. We got the election Inspectors to come down to the City Club, and we procured an affidavit from the Chairman to the effect that the police returns were incorrect.

"In the Eighth Election District, according to the police returns, Mr. Stewart and myself were credied with only 12 votes apiece, although our watchers told us we had received more than 100 apiece. We embodied these facts in a petition in which Horace E. Deming, special counsel for the Citizens' Union, appeared as counsel, and made them the basis of an application to Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court for an order to compel the County Clerk to exhibit the original tally lists filed in his office. This was an entirely new proceeding, but Judge Lawrence, after some deliberation, granted the order.

"We examined the lists and found that in the Twentieth District Mr. Geagan, instead of receiving 146 votes, had in reality received only 89, and that I had received 160 votes instead of 116.

"We also found that in the Eighth District I had received 101, and Mr. Stewart, the Citizens' Union candidate for the Assembly, had received 100 votes. The other figures of the police returns were found to be correct.

"The mistake in the Eighth District was due to the fact that we had been credited with only the twelve votes on the National Democratic ticket, and our votes on the Citizens' Union ticket had not been counted for us at all.

"This elects us both beyond any doubt. The police returns gave Geagan 3,740 votes in that Assembly district and gave me 3,615. By the correction of the returns the vote stands Okie 3,748 and Geagan 3,686, giving me a majority of 62.

"As the Board of Canvassers acts in a ministerial capacity only, it will have to correct the returns. If it should fail to do so, we can force it to make the correction by mandamus proceedings.

"This will give the Citizens' Union an Assemblyman and an Alderman in the Nineteenth Assembly District."

YELLOW FEVER DYING OUT.

Falling Off in Number of New Cases and Deaths in New Orleans—Business Continues to Improve.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 9.—Yellow fever continues on the decrease, as to-day's record—eight new cases and four deaths—indicates. The Board of Health is elated over the prospects of an early termination of the epidemic which has crippled commerce so badly. The business situation continues to brighten.

MOBILE, Nov. 9.—There were six new cases of yellow fever to-day and two deaths. Sixteen new cases are reported in Whistler. The weather since the 4th of the month has been unusually warm. The end of the epidemic is not expected before colder weather comes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.—The Board of Health reports one new case to-day. No death occurred. There is a strong wind from the northwest, and the weather is getting cold fast. Frost is predicted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9.—There has not been a case of yellow fever nor a death from that disease in Memphis for thirty-six hours. The Little Rock quarantine against Memphis was raised to-day.

Quarantine at Colon Raised.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 9.—After holding in quarantine the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer, via Jamaica, for 32 hours, because of the reported prevalence of yellow fever in the island, the officials have raised the quarantine and allowed her to land her passengers and mails. Much indignation is expressed by the passengers at what they consider unwarrantable detention.

GEORGIA FOR CHILD LABOR.

A Bill to Restrict It Killed Because of Its New England Backing.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—The Georgia House of Representatives killed to-day, by a vote of 98 to 39, the Craig Anti-Child Labor bill. This bill was presented by the Federation of Trades, and is alleged to have originated in New England, among manufacturers who do not like the growing competition of Southern mills, and are taking care that these States shall have their share of labor restrictions.

This intimation was thrown out in debate, and the bill had a small vote. The bill precipitated one of the liveliest debates heard in the legislative halls during the present session, and the charge, made by Mr. Longly of Troupe that the measure was imported from the New England manufacturers and was lobbied by them, created a sensation.

The Child Labor bill prohibits the employment of children under thirteen years of age in any manufacturing establishment, laundry, or workshop, excepting orphans who have to support themselves and excepting in sawmills, gristmills, cotton gins, and like mills and workshops in the rural districts.

Cost of the Malone Forest Fire.

MALONE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—According to the report of Fire Warden Riley of Malone more than 3,000 acres of timber were burned in the southern part of the town. Conservative estimates on the value of the timber burned place the loss at $10 per acre, or $30,000. Bills for fighting the fire just presented to the Town Board foot up nearly $1,000. The State repays half the expense to the town.

Wages Advanced Ten Per Cent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The employes at the Andrew Brothers' blast furnace have had notice of a 10 per cent. advance in wages, to go into effect Dec. 1. It is understood that other blast furnace companies soon will advance the wages of their employes.

Rockwood's photographs are charming Christmas presents. Avoid the holiday rush. 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

VANDERBILT HURT AT A FIRE.

Cornelius, Jr., Burned on the Arm While Trying to Save Property at Rhua House, Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 9.—A portion of the Fire Department was called to Rhua House, Bellevue Avenue, at 12:45 P. M. today, but there was no use for it, so slight was the blaze. Rhua House is owned by John H. Davis of New York, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., had it for the Summer.

The furnace was being pushed too hard to-day, and some hangings to a door of the dining room caught fire from a register. Two hundred dollars will meet all the damage, which is covered by insurance.

In his efforts to save property, Mr. Vanderbilt was burned about his right forearm, and a physician had to be called. He was found to be suffering very much, but the wound is not dangerous, as the skin is scarcely off.

Mrs. Vanderbilt had a fright at the fire and at her husband's mishap, but recovered as soon as the excitement incident to it was at an end. They are to close Rhua House shortly and go to New York for the Winter.

ADRIFT OFF SAND BEACH, MICH.

Steamer John C. Pringle Blown Before a Northwester.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Nov. 9.—With her rudder gone and a northwest gale blowing forty miles an hour, the steamer John C. Pringle is drifting down the lake at the mercy of the waves.

The steamer, with three barges in tow, bound down, was noticed outside the harbor this morning flying signals of distress. The tug Boynton, with the life-savers, went to her assistance. The tug got a line to the disabled steamer twice, but each time it parted. The seas then became so heavy that the Boynton was forced to give it up. The life-savers are staying with the Pringle. The barges are apparently all right, and have sailed on down the lake. The Pringle and tow are lumber-laden.

DEMAND OF A POLE IN TRENTON.

Asked the Governor for $6,000 to Take His Family to Washington State.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—John Zahn, a Pole, with his wife and five children, appeared at the State House to-day and demanded an audience of the Governor. He said he wanted $6,000 to take him to the State of Washington, where he and his family belonged. His demand was refused, but a subscription was taken up by a number of citizens, only to meet with a refusal from Zahn. A policeman was called and Zahn was arrested. The authorities afterward furnished transportation to Philadelphia for him and his family.

INDIANS PAYING DUTIES.

Basket Materials of the St. Regis Taxed at Hogansburg, N. Y.

MALONE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Under a recent ruling, the customs officials at Hogansburg have been collecting duties from the St. Regis Indians on baskets and basket-making materials, which have been free from time immemorial, both the United States and the Canadian Governments having long ago agreed to relieve the Indians from customs duties.

Chief John Angus has called the attention of the Canadian officials to the present collection of duties, and has been assured that the intention of the Canadian Government is that the interchange of Indian products be continued without duties. The matter will now be laid before he United States Government.

COL. DE VECCHY VERY ILL.

With Dr. D. J. Kelly He Eats Supposed Mushrooms in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Col. Achilles de Vecchy and Dr. Daniel J. Kelly, an Interior Department clerk, are lying very seriously ill here as a result of a mushroom feast this morning. Col. de Vecchy is a well-known figure both in New York and Washington, and during the last campaign rendered assistance to the Republican Party in a canvass among the Italian voters.

He is very fond of mushrooms, and with Dr. Kelly as an invited guest, partook very heartily of them at breakfast to-day. Two hours later both of them became seriously ill. The latter was taken to the Providence Hospital, and the former is at his home, both being in a very critical condition.

Mrs. St. John Cordery of New York, a daughter of Col. de Vecchy, has been telegraphed for.

BURNED HER FATHER'S BARN.

Vermont Girl Takes Revenge for Staying Home from a Dance.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 9.—Clara Mahon, a fifteen-year-old daughter of Michael Mahon of East Becket, near the southern boundary of Vermont, has been arraigned, charged with arson.

On the evening of Saturday, Oct. 29, a large barn, owned by the girl's father, was burned, with all its contents. The origin of the fire was a mystery, and officers employed by the insurance company were put to work on the case. Sufficient information was gained to cause the arrest of the farmer's daughter.

When brought into court she pleaded guilty to the charge. She said she set fire to the building for revenge. She was anxious to go to a dance, and, when refused permission by her father, decided to set fire to the barn. She was placed under $1,500 bonds to await the action of the State agent.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm central in Southern Illinois Monday evening, has moved rapidly northeastward across Lakes Erie and Ontario and is now central in Maine. It has developed great intensity, with a barometer reading at Portland, Me., of 29.00. It has caused high westerly winds and gales on the lower lakes and on the New England and Middle Atlantic coast. Rain has fallen generally throughout the Ohio Valley, the lake regions, New England, and the Atlantic States. Showers have also occurred in the Gulf States and in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts. The storm will pass eastward and the weather will be fair or partly cloudy in the Atlantic States and the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. The winds will diminish in force on the North Atlantic coast.

An area of high pressure is central on the Middle Pacific coast, and the weather will be generally fair on the Rocky Mountain slope. The barometer has fallen very rapidly in New England and risen in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley. It has fallen also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is lower in the central valleys and the Gulf States, and higher in the Rocky Mountain districts. It will be cooler in the Atlantic States Wednesday, and the temperature will rise slowly in the central valleys and on the Rocky Mountain slope.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	46	50	52
6 A. M.	39	51	53
9 A. M.	37	56	58
12 M.	44	57	62
4 P. M.	45	56	61
6 P. M.	43	54	56
9 P. M.	42	48	50
12 P. M.	41	45	46

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....54⅞
Weather Bureau.....54
Corresponding date 1896.....42
Corresponding date for last twenty years.....49

The maximum temperature yesterday was 60 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; the minimum was 48 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 98 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 58 per cent.

MRS. NACK HAS CONFESSED

This Is the Statement as Given Out by Her Attorney, Emanuel M. Friend.

TO TESTIFY FOR PROSECUTION

Further Details of the Confession of the Woman Jointly Indicted with Martin Thorn for the Murder of Guldensuppe Is Refused.

Emanuel M. Friend, counsel for Mrs. Augusta Nack, made a statement last night to the effect that Mrs. Nack had turned State's evidence against Martin Thorn, with whom she is jointly indicted for the murder of William Guldensuppe, the bath rubber, in June last.

Mr. Friend said that she had made a full confession, and that she would go on the stand as a witness for the prosecution at the trial of Martin Thorn, now in progress before Justice Smith in the Queens County Supreme Court, in Long Island City.

When asked for particulars concerning the confession of Mrs. Nack, Mr. Friend declined to divulge anything further.

"To what extent does Mrs. Nack admit having been concerned in the murder?" was asked.

"I cannot make any further statement concerning the matter at present," said Lawyer Friend. "I am the only one who knows just what her confession is, but I am not at liberty to give any details now."

"Can you not say what is likely to be the nature of Mrs. Nack's testimony when called to the stand?" was the urgent query.

"Mrs.

last night whether or not he intends to insist upon this.

Other lawyers think he was only making a remarkable "bluff" and laying a foundation for an appeal to the jury against the photographs of the remains with which the District Attorney is attempting to sustain his case. If he should carry out his purposes, as rather vaguely intimated yesterday, there will be a scene never before witnessed in the recollection of learned lawyers in a civilized court—the appearance of a dead human body for the inspection of the jury, and in the presence of the prisoner accused of the murder and mutilation of that body.

There was comparatively a scanty attendance in the galleries and about the halls of the courtroom yesterday morning, but all who were concerned in the trial were in their places promptly by 10 o'clock, including Thorn. He seems to have careful regard for his health, for he came from the jail wearing rubbers, the day being wet and rather chilly. He looked like a man who had slept well and felt comfortable, but his smile died out soon after he took his seat and prepared to listen to the opening of the case for the prosecution.

The District Attorney's Opening.

District Attorney Youngs began his work with few preliminary words. He said the people expected to prove, first, that William Guldensuppe left the Turkish bath establishment on Forty-second Street, New York, in which he was employed, on the afternoon of Thursday, June 24, in good health; that on the morning of the next day, Friday, June 25, he was seen to enter a cottage in Woodside, Queens County, in company with Mrs. Augusta Nack, and that he was never seen to leave that house, and had never been heard from since; that on the afternoon of the next day a bundle containing a part of Guldensuppe's body was found floating in the East River just off Eleventh Street, New York, and that on subsequent days two other parts of his body were found, one at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Undercliffe Avenue, New York, and the other in the East River at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

This body bore the marks of fatal stab wounds, piercing the heart. It had been and would be proved by unquestionable evidence to be the body of Guldensuppe. The people further expected to prove that Guldensuppe had lived with Mrs. Augusta Nack, that the prisoner was his rival, that the two men had quarreled over the woman, and that Guldensuppe had beaten Thorn severely. Malice would be established by witnesses, he said, who would swear that on different occasions Thorn had shown a knife freshly ground and a pistol, and said that he intended to use them to kill a man who had come between him and a woman.

The people would then prove that Thorn and Mrs. Nack had rented the cottage at Woodside and had visited it together several times prior to June 25; that they were so anxious to secure it that they had hunted up the owner and insisted on paying a month's rent in advance, giving false names; that on June 23 Mrs. Nack was seen to enter the cottage carrying rolls, apparently of cloth; that at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th, on which day Mrs. Nack and Guldensuppe had been seen to enter the house together, Mrs. Nack was seen to return to it alone and later to leave it alone; that on the 26th Mrs. Nack and Thorn left the house carrying large bundles which they put in a surrey and carried away. The next link would be proof that Mrs. Nack and Thorn hired a surrey and left New York in it together on Saturday, June 26. It would be proved that on that same day Mrs. Nack had told a story that Guldensuppe had gone to Europe and had received a telegram signed with his name which was written by Thorn; that Mrs. Nack had talked of moving away and going to Europe but as a matter of fact had never taken up the carpets in her flat; that Thorn had attempted to disguise himself by shaving his mustache.

The Confession to Gotha.

To confirm all this the people, he said, would put on the witness stand John Gotha, who would repeat as faithfully as a stenographic report a confession made by Thorn to him of the murder of Guldensuppe—a confession which would be corroborated by circumstances, which fitted in with all the circumstances, Thorn had told Gotha things nobody but Thorn could know, but which had been proved to be true—for instance, that Mrs. Nack had gone to Sing Sing and sat in the electric chair. He told Gotha that while waiting in the Woodside house for Guldensuppe he had brought to him he had fired his pistol twice to try it. The people would produce two bullets found in the wall of the house fitting Thorn's pistol. He told Gotha he had encased Guldensuppe's head in plaster of paris. The man from whom he bought two pounds of plaster of Paris would be produced. He had told of cutting Guldensuppe's body up and casing the head in the bathtub at the cottage. The people would prove that quantities of water and blood had run from the drain pipe of the tub that day. He would produce plaster of paris found in that pipe. The woman from whom Mrs. Nack had bought oil cloth corresponding exactly to that wrapped around the fragments of the body would be put on the witness stand.

It would be hard to tell whether Thorn or the jurymen showed more intense interest during the synopsis of the case for the people. The jurors, however, let their eyes wander now and then from Mr. Youngs to Thorn.

Thorn never moved his gaze from the District Attorney. He hardly winked. He sat with his left leg crossed over his right, and swung his left foot with nervous little jerks. There was no change of color or expression, no trembling of the fingers lying loosely in his lap. His breathing was light, but quicker than normal. There was none of the quiver of the throat or swift beating of the veins in the neck and jaw which betrays the nervousness of many men. Every now and then he would press his lips together, draw them in slightly, and swallow low. That was all. He retained his position and continued to swing his foot after the District Attorney had finished. Even when that official, who read his statement of the case from type-written sheets with only rare emphasis, turned as if in sudden fury, glared at Thorn, and pointed a finger at him as the murderer of Guldensuppe, the prisoner looked him in the eyes without flinching.

On motion of Mr. Howe, all witnesses for the people, except experts, were ordered excluded.

The Taking of Testimony.

The first witness called was John McGuire, one of those who found the first fragment of the body alleged to be Guldensuppe's. He is an intelligent-looking, well-grown, well-dressed boy of fifteen, and when he took the chair amused himself by trying to pick out his acquaintances in the room and grinning at them broadly. He was examined by Assistant District Attorney George W. Davidson.

He testified to seeing the bundle in the water of the East River, off East Eleventh Street, between 4 and 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, June 26. A ferryboat had come into the Tenth Street Ferry slip five minutes before. The bundle was about twenty-five feet out in the water, floating slowly up stream with the tide. James McKenna who was with the witness, swam out to the bundle and towed it in. They found they could not lift it on the wharf, and took it into the slip, where McGuire began to open it.

He found first brown wrapping paper, and then red oilcloth, then more paper, then cheesecloth then flesh. On that discovery, he ran to notify an officer, and found Patrolman James B. Moore. At the officer's request, the witness opened the bundle; found in it the upper part of a man's body, from the neck to just below the breast bone, with the arms attached. The wrists were crossed over the breast just below the neck. A long, broad strip down the front of the body looked as if it had been cut or scraped away. McGuire identified the oilcloth produced in court as the same piece that was wrapped in the bundle and a photograph of the fragment of body. Both were marked as exhibits for the people.

Mr. Howe, for the defendant, here entered a formal objection that until the existence of a corpus delicti had been proved all testimony regarding the finding of fragments of some unknown body was irrelevant and incompetent. This was promptly overruled and an exception was noted.

John McKenna, a badly frightened boy twelve years old, with a wide collar over his jacket, corroborated McGuire. Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky of New York here took charge of the examination.

Patrolman James B. Moore, a big, bluff-looking policeman, with a closely clipped black and gray beard, testified to having been called by the boys and having paid McGuire a quarter to open the bundle. He corroborated the testimony of the two boys. Cross-examined by Mr. Howe, he said the cut on the chest was two inches deep. He did not notice whether the bone of the neck was splintered or cleanly cut. The cord around the bundle was such as is usually used aboard ships.

Police Officer John F. Winters, who accompanied Officer Moore, corroborated his story. Bernard McGowan, driver for the Morgue, told of hauling the piece of body to the Morgue and delivering it there to John Armstrong, the keeper.

The Second Fragment Found.

Edgar Meyer, a rather timid-looking little boy of thirteen, living at 374 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, New York, told of the finding of the second fragment of the body, from the breast bone to the thighs, at the end of Undercliffe Avenue, south of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, on Sunday, June 27. He was out with his father and brother Herbert, he said. They had left home at 12 o'clock and walked about, and in passing along by the avenue they saw some raspberries among the bushes and undergrowth along the foot of a declivity. The boys scrambled down. Edgar stumbled over a stone, and as he looked around noticed a large bundle. Then the witness told of calling his father, who lifted the bundle and immediately sent the boys for a policeman.

"As I was turning away," the boy said, "I saw a man jump up from behind some bushes near by. He said to me, 'These blackberries are not ripe.' I told him they were not blackberries, but black raspberries, and he went away."

This seemed to interest Thorn. By this time he had his arms folded, but his foot was yet swinging. Now it stopped, and he threw back his head and looked at the boy in the witness chair steadfastly. Mr. Howe rose and hurried to get near the witness, where he could hear clearly.

"Would you know that man?" Mr. Rosalsky asked.

"I think I would," the boy said.

"Do you see him in court?"

Edgar's eyes wandered uncertainly over the courtroom, rested a moment on Thorn, and then moved on.

"No, Sir," he answered.

Thorn's foot resumed its swing.

Herbert Meyer, twelve years old, rattled off a corroboration of Edgar's story as if he had carefully learned it by heart. When he was interrupted in his narrative he went back a few sentences and began again.

Julius Meyer, father of the two boys, a well-dressed man who looks as if he is in comfortable circumstances, repeated the boys' story, giving more details. He said the bundle when found was resting on one end on the sloping bank. It was twelve or fifteen feet below the level of the roadway and about two feet and a half away from a direct line from the edge of the roadway. Its discovery was an accident. The bushes would have concealed it from ordinary observation.

Patrolman Andrew Bruner of the Thirty-first Precinct testified that he was found by the Meyer boys, who told him of their discovery. He and Patrolman Thomas B. Farley went together, found the bundle, and opened it. Bruner is a big, soldierly looking man, with a blonde mustache, and he gave his testimony with crisp directness. He said the spot where the bundle was found was 250 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street. The bundle consisted of heavy whitish-brown wrapping paper outside, the red-and-gilt figured oilcloth inside, another layer of wrapping paper, a lay of white cheese cloth, then the piece of body.

The oilcloth, cheese cloth, and paper were produced. The paper is such as is used in hardware stores. The oilcloth and cheesecloth are wrinkled and soiled. On the dull white inner sides of them are a few dingy, reddish stains. Each piece is about five feet long by three wide.

Mr. Howe objected vigorously to the court policeman, who was handling these exhibits with a pair of black rubber gloves on his hands, waving and flapping them about as not held them up for inspection. The lawyer said they poisoned the atmosphere and made it worse than ever.

A Story of Carriage Wheels.

Patrolman Bruner said that Sunday, June 27, was a dry day. He traced wheel marks from a bridge near by along the roadway to the place where the bundle was found. There the marks ran within four inches of the outer edge of the road, and there were prints of hoofs, showing where a horse had stopped. Two hundred feet away the wheel tracks turned from the road and around back into the road again. There they were lost.

Cross-examined, he said very few people go to the woods where the bundle was found. He had been on post there many times. Frequently he saw nobody there all day.

All this time Mr. Howe had either declined to cross-examine or asked only a question or two. He had contented himself with sitting behind his table with his hands in his trousers pockets firing objections like minute guns, always on the ground that until the people proved that somebody was dead all this evidence about pieces of bodies floating about was irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, and premature. These four words he pronounced with a new emphasis on each occasion. Sometimes with pathetic remonstrance in his voice he besought Mr. Rosalsky not to lead the witness. Then he pretended to commiserate with the counsel for the people, who occasionally mixed their pieces of soiled, stained, and crumpled cloth, and their photographs, which they shuffled over the table like a ghastly pack of cards. These photographs show the fragments of the body in all possible combinations and relations with each other, and in every position. They are large pictures of double size.

One suggestion by Mr. Howe was that, as the dismembered body is itself in the possession of the prosecuting officer, it is the best evidence and should be brought into court. On this ground he objected to the use of photographs. His objection was overruled, and he took an exception.

Headquarters Detective Arthur A. Carey, who was attached to the Thirty-first Precinct in June, told of hauling the piece of body from Undercliffe Avenue on a stretcher in the police patrol wagon to the station. He described a mark on the centre of the back of the fragment of body and other peculiarities, and identified them in photographs shown to him. He also identified the wrappings, which he said he had delivered to Superintendent Murphy at the Morgue.

By this time Thorn had begun to look decidedly bored, and his eyelids drooped, as if he was nearly ready to fall asleep.

Detective Carey said to Mr. Howe that, although he saw the upper part of the trunk at the Morgue, he did not examine the arms and did not notice whether they were bruised.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Saxton entered court and took a seat beside Justice Smith.

Detective George Aloncle, now of the Central Office, who had worked on the case with Carey, confirmed his evidence. While he was on the stand Mr. Howe suddenly called out sharply, to know if Detective Price was in the gallery.

The detective was seen to depart rapidly.

"It is only fair to say," Mr. Rosalsky remarked, "that Mr. Price was not here when the order excluding the people's witnesses was given."

"He was in that gallery eavesdropping a moment ago," replied Mr. Howe, taking his seat with a grunt.

Frederick Uhl, wagon driver for the Harlem Hospital, testified to having hauled part of a body from the Thirty-first Street Station to the morgue and identified a photograph as being his freight and also the wrappings.

The Legs at the Navy Yard.

Having now carried the pieces of body found at Eleventh Street on Saturday, June 26, and at Undercliffe Avenue on Sunday, June 27, from those points to the Morgue, Mr. Rosalsky turned his attention to the legs, and proceeded to trace them from the East River, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where they were fished out on Wednesday, June 30, to conjunction with the body they are alleged to have belonged to, in the New York Morgue. He proved that they were taken from the water by Matthias Fredrickson, boatswain's mate in the United States Navy, and delivered by him to Patrolman Fred Collins, of the Brooklyn police, who carried them to the Brooklyn Morgue, and there delivered them to Detective Sergt. James E. Downing, who hauled them in an express wagon to the Morgue and gave them to the keeper.

At this stage, District Attorney Olcott of New York appeared and took a place near District Attorney Youngs.

The evidence of Officer Collins, who is young and clean-cut, was that the legs, when taken from the water, were wrapped in white paper and white canvas duck, tied with string.

Isaac Newton, keeper of the New York Morgue, was then called to testify that the three pieces of body were duly delivered to him at the Morgue.

Mr. Howe asked and obtained leave to make a preliminary examination.

"Have you these pieces of a body in your possession?" Mr. Howe asked.

"Yes," said the witness.

"As I understand, they have been pickled, or whatever the process is, and are yet intact?"

"Yes, Sir."

"They could be brought here?"

"Oh, yes, Sir; I suppose so."

"Then," said Mr. Howe impressively, "I shall object to any evidence by this witness or any identification of photographs, on the ground that the body itself is available and is the best possible evidence."

This was overruled and an exception was taken. About fifty exceptions were taken during the day.

Thorn Sees the Pictures.

During the ensuing examination the photographs were handed about freely. They were taken in a very strong artificial light and show horribly every detail of the gruesome subjects. When they passed near Thorn he looked at them with interest, but as he did so he worked his lips and swallowed time and again.

Mr. Newton is not a cheerful looking man, and his lack of hilarity may possibly be explained by the circumstance that he has dealt with over 7,000 dead bodies during his term of service, an inspiriting fact which he announced under oath. He pointed out in what respects the body under consideration differed from every other he had seen. The middle section, he said, was discolored as if it had been in hot water or some similar liquid. Then he took a photograph and undertook to demonstrate that the three sections fit each other and are parts of the same man.

"The body itself is the best evidence on that," insisted Mr. Howe. "We expect to prove it is a misfit."

Cross-examined, Mr. Newton admitted that he had seen on other bodies the lapping over of toes, moles on the arms, and even the scars of lanced felons on fore fingers, such as are on the body now in the Morgue, and on which such marks are pointed out by Guldensuppe's companions in the bath, where he spent most of his time nearly nude, as means of identification. In other respects, however, he insisted that this body was distinguished from all others.

"Don't you remember those people from Virginia who identified this same body as that of a photographer named Edwards?" asked Mr. Howe impressively.

"Object!" shouted all three of the counsel for the people simultaneously.

The objection was overruled, and the witness answered "Yes." In reply to another question, he said he remembered only one case of double identification of the same body.

The testimony of the three following witnesses was unimportant, being simply identification of the photographs. The people then announced that they had no more testimony ready, the speed of the proceedings being unexpected. Court, therefore, adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The people have sixty more witnesses. Mr. Howe notified Morguekeeper Newton to be in court this morning.

Nervous

Sleepless, Easily Excited—Where to Find Relief and Cure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches the blood, strengthens nerves, cures nervousness.

"I was very nervous. I have taken a couple of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am stronger and not so nervous, and I am certain that the trouble will be entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla." C. W. TOWNSEND, Glasco, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

SHERIFF TAMSEN HITS BACK.

Was Taken to Task by Gov. Black Over a Matter for Which He Disclaims Responsibility.

Sheriff Tamsen yesterday replied to a communication sent to him Nov. 6 by Gov. Black, in which the Sheriff's office was taken to task for bringing about an alleged violation of the stipulations of the convention between Germany and the United States.

The complaint had been made by the German Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, and was forwarded to the Governor from the State Department. It was claimed that the stipulations had not been observed by the Sheriff's office in certain attachment proceedings against the steamer Schleswig, the property of a citizen of Kiel, Germany. Gov. Black requested the Sheriff to "take such measures as will prevent further cause of complaint."

In his reply, with which the inclosures were returned, Sheriff Tamsen says:

> The fact that no Sheriff could lawfully serve any process in the manner complained of, and that such procedure is the regular practice of the Federal Marshals, indicated at once that the acts were not those of a Sheriff, and that if done as alleged they must have been done by a Marshal.
>
> As I found no process against the ship Schleswig, and that her owner, Diedrichsen, had never been in my bailiwick, I caused inquiries to be made and ascertained that this ship was libeled May 23, 1896, by the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York, at Brooklyn.
>
> Your correspondence should therefore be directed to him.
>
> Permit me to observe that when complaints of the acts of public officials are made, it will not strain courtesy at all if inquiry be made as to the truth of the matters complained of before they are assumed to be true and are published as true in the public newspapers.
>
> It would seem that a little discretion of the kind suggested would in this case not have been wasted, because the treaty referred to does not restrain the acts of County Sheriff nor apply to them in any way whatsoever.

PIERAMONTI GETS 11 YEARS.

Slayer of the Comtesse Lara Sentenced to Prison in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 9.—Pieramonti, the Parisian artist, who in the latter part of last year shot and killed the Comtesse Lara in a fit of jealousy, has been sentenced to eleven years and eight months' imprisonment for the crime.

The Comtesse Lara was a Miss Eva Catermole prior to her marriage, and the daughter of a former British Consul at Florence.

NEVADA LAWYER SHOT.

Charles Jones Killed by Julian Guinan in Revenge.

CARSON, Nov. 9.—In revenge for an alleged wrong to his sister, Julian Guinan, aged sixteen years, shot and fatally wounded Charles Jones, United States District Attorney, late this afternoon. Jones died soon after the shooting. An hour or two after Jones's death Guinan surrendered at the Sheriff's office.

Jones served as District Attorney during one of the most stormy criminal sessions held in the United States Court in Nevada—the prosecution and conviction of those concerned in the robbery of the United States Mint.

ENDS LONG DISPUTE WITH CITY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Pay Rent for Submerged Land Near Ferry.

The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday approved of the agreements entered into some time ago between the Dock Board and the Pennsylvania Railroad for the rental for forty years of bulkhead property at the foot of Cortlandt Street, and between the Dock Board and the Cunard Steamship Company, to widen the pier at Jane Street from 100 to 110 feet.

The agreement between the city and the Pennsylvania Railroad ends a dispute which has been in the courts nearly ten years.

The company laid claim to certain portions of bulkhead property in the vicinity of the ferry which the city disputed. Recently a proposition was made to the Commissioners of Docks to end the dispute by the company giving up its claim to the lands, provided the city would agree to the moving of the ferry house out into the river and the widening of West Street at that point.

The Pennsylvania in this agreement abandons its contention heretofore stoutly adhered to, that the city should not charge rental for land under water.

PERSONNEL OF THE NAVY.

Board of Officers Considering Bills for Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The board of navy officers considering the personnel of the navy was in session all day, and expects to continue its sittings for some time. The board, it is now thought, may be able to agree upon a bill which will be satisfactory and accomplish the results desired.

Two committees have been appointed, one consisting of Capts. Sampson and McCormick and Engineers Kearney and Ray, to ascertain the number of officers necessary to man all our ships, and the other, consisting of Capt. Evans, Commander Wainwright, and Engineer Ray, to draft a bill on the lines suggested by the conferences thus far held.

The agreements thus far made are tentative and are in the direction of an amalgamation of the line and engineer corps. The committee which will report on the number of officers necessary for the ships has asked the Navigation Bureau to give the number by ships now needed. The committee will then determine how many are necessary under the proposed bill.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

4:15 A. M.—224 West Sixty-second Street; Mrs. Monks; damage, $10.

6 A. M.—218 West 44th Street; E. Hitchcock; damage, $50.

5:15 P. M.—224 West Sixty-fourth Street; George Allen, $100.

8:15 P. M.—New York Juvenile Asylum, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue; damage, $50.

10 P. M.—1,662 Third Avenue; occupant unknown; no damage.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TALKED ON SMALL PARKS

At the Dinner of the Architectural League to National Sculpture Society.

PLAYGROUND PLANS DISCUSSED

The Topic Was Upon the Best Way to Plan a City Park for Which Only One Block Square Is Available.

Instead of its regular monthly meeting the National Sculpture Society met last night to dine with the Architectural League. The joint dinner took place in the quarters of the league on the second floor of the Fine Arts, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. The Presidents, other officers, and many of the members of the Sculpture Society and Architectural League sat down to a modest dinner about 7 o'clock. The tables having been cleared, the subject of the evening was introduced by Mr. Bruce Price, the architect, after he had welcomed the sculptors and their friends.

Park Plans Discussed.

The subject was directly in line with the labors of various individuals and organizations, looking toward providing the closely settled districts of New York with parks and playgrounds for children. The report of the Tenement House Committee of 1894 called attention to the need of these "lungs" of the city, and recommended the appointment of a commission.

In yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES the results of the labors of that committee were summarized; it was very appropriately signed by ex-Mayor Hewitt, who in 1887 secured the passage of the Small Parks act. The people were prevented by various political agencies from obtaining the benefit of this act, but Mayor Strong took the matter up and the committee appointed by him has already shown the fruits of its disinterested labors.

Last night the topic of discussion was upon the best way to plan a city park for which only one block square is available, that is to say, a square 800 feet long by 200 feet broad. A number of architects sent in rough sketches, in which the park feature or the play ground feature predominated.

On the wall hung the designs by Carrère and Hastings for the new St. John's Park now in the making. Mr. Brockway explained his design, which includes the park and play ground, and provides a shallow pond with fountain at each end of the square. Mr. Bergh's plan offers a central space with bandstand and two play grounds, one for boys the other for girls. Diagonal paths cut the shrubbery, and provision is made for small circles surrounded by hedges to be used for mothers or nurses with small children in charge.

Shelters for the Children.

Mr. Bannister's scheme accentuated the idea of shelters for the children from sun and rain, for which purpose he proposes two rectangular colonnades. Fountain and bandstand occupy the centre of the block; two lavatories are arranged beneath the surface at convenient spots. Mr. Leaming suggested a sunken centre with surrounding terraces and a bandstand in the middle, two lavatories below ground, and a large playground. He made much of sculptures and advocated elaborate but clear inscriptions on them, exactly explaining the person represented and his deeds, epoch, &c. Mr. Hardy's plans have a fringe of trees, a central arena with bandstand and rostrum for public speaking, a fountain at each end, four sites for monuments at the four corners, a central lavatory below ground. He proposes masts that support awnings to give shade in hot weather above the playgrounds and would have these grounds controlled by officials. Boys to have the grounds three days in the week, girls three days.

Ample Playground Space.

For the Committee on Current Works, Mr. Frederick Lamb had prepared a plan. It gives at least 90 per cent. to the playground, which includes two large squares. A walk bordered with high shrubbery runs down the centre of the block. The lavatories are undergrour d at the four corners.

Speeches were made by Messrs. R. W. Gilder, George A. Post, and John De Witt Warner, expressing the hope that suggestions from these two societies would find a hearing from the officials of Greater New York.

Among the sculptors present were Messrs. French, Hartley, Niehaus, Bissell, Martiny, Clarke, Bitter, and Kaldenburg; among the architects Messrs. Gellatly, Hamlin, Aikin, and Boring. Messrs. Avery, Evans, Shirlaw, Chichester, Frank Scott, Frank Hill Smith, Yandell, John T. Williams, and other artists and art amateurs were present, the assemblage being about 90 in number.

The evening closed with pictures of famous European parks thrown on a screen.

SALEM PAYS $1,000 FOR NANSEN.

The Women's Club Hustling to Sell Tickets for His Lecture on Dec. 20.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Salem Women's Club has secured Dr. Nansen to lecture Dec. 20, and has had to put up $1,000 for that privilege. It was when the explorer's dates were few in number that his managers agreed to the women's terms, and now they wish they had not been so hasty, for more people have wanted that Dec. 20 that the women booked.

No wonder, then, that they think they are getting him cheap. They are sane enough, however, to realize that the $1,000 that will be spent that night must be made up some way, and so they are hustling with the tickets. Such active advertising as is going is meeting with the deserved success, and it is doubtful if Salem ever saw a larger lecture audience than is going to see Nansen on the night of Dec. 20.

ARRESTED FOR HAIR-CUTTING.

Pennsylvania Man in Trouble for Shearing a Small Boy.

READING, Penn., Nov. 9.—Alfred Blatt of Shartlesville was arrested to-day on a peculiar charge. Mrs. Mary Helm, the prosecutrix and a neighbor of Blatt, is the mother of a seven-year-old boy who, up to yesterday, possessed a wealth of hair which hung down his back in golden curls.

The boy, after an absence of several hours, returned home minus the curls. He said Mr. Blatt had cut off the curls—he did not know why. The mother decided she wanted to know, and know quickly, why her boy's curls were sheared. She drove at once to Reading and swore out a warrant charging Blatt with assault and battery.

The defendant says Mrs. Helm's brother hired him to give the boy a hair cut and paid him 5 cents for the job.

Brewers Celebrate for Tammany.

Tammany's victory in the municipal election was celebrated last night by the George Ringler Brewing Company. It was estimated that 500 persons were present by invitation. Among the guests were Register-elect Isaac Fromme, Alderman-elect William F. Schneider, Assemblyman-elect Thomas F. Donnelly, ex-Alderman Bartholomew Donovan, ex-Commissioner Daly, and Councilmen-elect Harry C. Hart and Herman Sulzer. Fifteen hundred persons joined in the line of march. Shouts of "To hell with reform!" were repeatedly heard in the crowd.

Kid McCoy in a Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Kid McCoy telegraphs from Dayton, Ohio:

"I am training here at the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium for my meeting with Billy Smith at Chicago. My condition could not be better."

Change in Luetgert's Counsel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Ex-Judge Vincent, who conducted the defense in the first trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, has withdrawn from the case. Attorney Phelan, who was associated with Judge Vincent in the trial, will conduct the defense at the second hearing.

The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Station 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central, 9:00 next morning.—Adv.

COMFORT ON TAP.

Some orators have been said to keep eloquence on tap, but for true comfort on tap, in these uncertain and chilly Fall days, commend us to a gas fire in a bedroom or library. The asbestos-backed open fires represent the perfection of heating by gas. The radiation is excellent, the glow is cheerful, the fire is at full head within ten seconds of lighting the match, and the economy is almost as great as the convenience. The whole nuisance of lugging coal and ashes, and of dirt and an atmosphere filled with dust, is at once and completely dispensed with. A clean, accurate means of taking the chill off a room is put at your disposal, instantly ready for use, and instantly ready to go out of use when not wanted. A "seeing the fire" is said to be a good part of the belief that one is warm; that advantage, too, is worth considering. And you have only to stand in front of a well-placed and properly contrived open gas fire to feel the heat as well. Valuable and comfortable the whole Winter through, it especially fits in with the needs or Autumn weather, when you do not want to be parched by furnace or steam heat, and yet cannot be entirely without artificial heat of some kind.

TROUBLE OVER CHURCH ARMY.

Three More Members of the Episcopal Parochial Missions Resign from the Commission.

At a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Parochial Missions Society, held yesterday, the resignations of three of the strongest members fo the Church Army Commission were received, following the resignation of a fourth member, tendered last Spring. The retiring members are the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, and Chairman of the Executive Committee; the Rev. Dr. William M. Hughes, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., and the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, Secretary of the American Church Building Fund Commission.

The cause of their departure is the trouble over the Church Army and the sudden declination, last mid-summer, of the Parochial Missions Society to longer be responsible for Church Army actions. The army is now an independent body on the same footing as the Mission Society.

No new Chairman of the Executive Committee was chosen yesterday, and none will be until the annual meeting in January, when the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, may be selected.

LIVELY BEES IN CHURCH.

Interrupted a Homily in Their Praise and Stopped Service Till They Were Driven Out.

TUCKAHOE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A combination of bees and boys caused some unusual exercises in the Methodist Episcopal church here Sunday.

The sexton of the church on Saturday tore away some of the weatherboarding from the outside of the church building and discovered that bees had hived between the outer and inner walls. He took out over sixty pounds of honeycomb, which he distributed among the poorer members.

Before Sunday school yesterday morning the boys poked about, and finally discovered a large number of partially torpid bees. They gathered up a number of them, wrapped them in handkerchiefs, and distributed them inside, where they were likely, from a boy point of view, to do the most good.

The result was that after Sunday school had been dismissed and the regular services of the day had begun, the insects, revived by the warmth, began to get lively. The Rev. Mr. Ramsey, the pastor, had taken advantage of the discovery of the bees to take them as a text for a homily on industry and frugality.

While he was in the midst of his discourse the bees attacked him, despite the efforts of the sexton, Walter Dixon, to ward them off. They also turned their attention to the congregation, and the service had to be suspended while those who had not sought safety in flight drove the bees off with hymn books, handkerchiefs, hats, and anything that came to hand.

BIBLES FOR CHILDREN.

Rewarded at the Presbyterian Celebration for Learning the Catechism.

The celebration by the New York Presbytery of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Standards was concluded last night by a gathering of all the Sunday schools under the auspices of the Sabbath School Committee of the Presbytery. The meeting was held in the "Old First" Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, and the Rev. A. W. Halsey, Chairman of the committee, presided.

There was a very large attendance. Most of those present were Sunday school children and their teachers. A large number came to receive Bibles awarded to them for committing to memory the whole of the Shorter Catechism, and one school had sent a numerous delegation to take charge of a prize banner it had won in competition with the others in having the longest roll of catechism students. The "Old First" choir, led by William C. Carl, furnished a variety of choral music, and there were several addresses.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, who made the address of welcome, said the Shorter Catechism had done more for the development and advancement of this country than any other book. But for it, he said, the Mayflower would not have sailed, nor the Continental troops faced the English armies with such ardor.

Addresses were also made by the Rev. Drs. James A. Worden and Charles Cuthbert Hall and by ex-Gov. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania.

The New York Presbytery will meet again next Monday, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M., in the same church.

THREE BIG LOCOMOTIVES.

Powerful Engines Built for the Southern Railway Company.

Three new locomotives, which are described by Alexander S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, as "the biggest and strongest in the world," are to be placed in service this Winter on the lines of the Southern Railway system. These great engines have been built expressly for the purpose of hauling heavy trains over difficult grades at a rapid rate of speed. Each one is said to be nearly three times as strong as the powerful engine which hauls the "Flying Scotchman" from London to Edinburgh.

Mr. Thweatt says: "To state the case in a simple form, one of these new engines could haul as much as ten ordinary elevated railway engines, or four of the average passenger locomotives used in this country. One of them could pull at the rate of sixty miles an hour on a piece of level straight track no less than thirty-three Pullman cars weighing forty tons each. Such a train would be more than two-fifths of a mile long."

The total weight of one of these locomotives is 75 tons, of which 58 tons will rest on the six driving wheels, the remaining 17 tons being carried by the four-wheeled truck in front. The six coupled driving wheels are each six feet in diameter, and the working steam pressure is 200 pounds to the square inch. The cylinders are of the ordinary simple type, each 21 inches in diameter, with a piston stroke of 28 inches. This gives a tractive force, or draw-bar pull, of 27,460 pounds, sufficient to haul a train load of 4,279 tons, equal to about eighty-five of the largest loaded freight cars, at a slow speed on a level track. It is asserted that no locomotives now running have so large combined cylinder area and steam pressure as these new Goliaths.

Independence Hall.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

Since it is the proclaimed intention to restore the historic State House to its original condition, in order that it may be preserved as a memorial of the days when it was the State House, and not Independence Hall, it seems a little singular to read that a careful inspection has been made of the gas fixtures, heating apparatus, and electric wiring. Are these anachronisms to remain in the restored building? If so, it will be that worst of all monstrosities, a relic of the past with modern improvements.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

A WEST VIRGINIA CONFLICT

Milton Hickman's Desperadoes Fight Officers for Two Hours in a Church.

BANDIT LEADER SHOT DEAD

United States Deputy Marshal Badly Wounded—Members of the Congregation Side with the Band—Mudd Lety the Scene of the Battle.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Nov. 9.—A battle to the death between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and a gang of desperadoes, occurred Sunday at the hamlet of Mudd Lety, in the mountain fastnesses of Nicholas County.

For the last three years Milton Hickman and his followers have been a terror to the two Virginias, and, although pursued constantly, by the aid of friends they succeeded in evading the officers. They have looted every post office, intimidated the natives, who, through fear, oftentimes sheltered them when they were hotly pressed.

Last Sunday, Department Marshals H. W. Rader and Arch McClung ascertained that Hickman, was attending a meeting in the village church at Mudd Lety, and immediately deputed a posse of eight of the more fearless mountaineers, quietly advanced on the church and surrounded the building. Just as the preacher was about to announce the doxology, Marshal Rader stepped to the door and demanded the instant surrender of Hickman. Hickman and two of his followers rushed for their rifles, which were standing against the wall, and immediately began firing. With the first volley, Marshal Rader fell, dangerously wounded, but throughout the conflict that ensued he directed the movements of the posse.

Out of sympathy a number of mountaineers in the congregation joined the cause of Hickman, and, as were heavily armed, the battle was bloody and determined.

At the end of two hours Hickman, who was foremost in the fight, fell pierced by several bullets. He expired in the arms of his sweetheart, who was present and had encouraged him throughout the battle for his life and freedom. His followers, after a few straggling shots, ceased firing and surrendered. The outlaws were placed under arrest, and are now in jail at Sommersville, the county seat. One woman in the congregation was shot through the neck and the arm of her infant shot off. Besides Marshal Rader three members of the posse were wounded, but it is not known how seriously.

COUDERT WILL DISPUTE.

Mrs. Coudert Objects to Her Brother-in-Law as Administrator of Her Late Husband's Estate.

McKenzie Semple, as guardian of Miss Jeanne C. Coudert, daughter of the late Charles Coudert of Coudert Brothers, applied to Surrogate Arnold yesterday to appoint Frederic R. Coudert, the uncle of the petitioner, as temporary administrator of her father's estate.

The appointment of Mr. Coudert was opposed by John Townshend, counsel for Mrs. Marie M. Coudert, the widow of the testator, who alleged that her brother-in-law was prejudiced against her. Mr. Townshend said that Charles Coudert left two wills, one dated March 20 and the other May 7, 1897. By the first his wife was demised his estate, but under the second she was cut off without anything, and the property divided between the seven children of the testator.

The later will is contested by Mrs. Coudert and the prior will by her children, Mrs. Coudert alleges that there is a large sum of money due the estate from the firm of Coudert Brothers, of which Frederic R. Coudert is a member. She further claims that Charles Coudert also owned a farm at Middletown, N. J., on which he erected a dwelling house and largely increased the value of the property. Frederic R. Coudert says Mrs. Coudert now claims to be the owner of this estate, which he asserts he holds by virtue of an unrecorded deed made to him by the decedent for the consideration of $1.

Mrs. Coudert asks that Robert C. Embree be appointed temporary administrator, as he is an impartial person

SENATOR PAVEY SKEPTICAL

Attaches No Importance as a Rule to Protests of Independent Republicans.

LATTER MUST IGNORE CAUCUS

If They Hold Aloof They Will Be in Position to Break Platt's Control Beyond Present Power of Recovery.

State Senator Frank D. Pavey was asked yesterday as to what plan he had formed in regard to the attempt to deprive Senator Platt of his control of the Assembly. He was at first disinclined to talk about the matter, saying that as he had just returned from Europe he was hardly in a position to comment on the political situation in this State. After reflection, however, he said:

"I have not received any definite information as yet in regard to the movement instituted by Mr. Laimbeer, Mr. Weekes, Senator Brush, and others, and until I learn just what action is intended I cannot venture to predict the outcome of the fight. As a rule, I do not attach much importance to general protestations of Independent Republicans unless these protestations are backed up by votes. It has been my experience that many who are loudest in their condemnation of the machine become eventually the supporters of it, giving as a reason for their seemingly inconsistent action the fact that they 'acted in conjunction with the opinions of a majority of their colleagues,' or 'for the good of the party and the people,' as they saw it.

"If seventy-six members of the Assembly go into the Republican caucus for the election of the Speaker and of other officers, Mr. Platt or the machine, as it is called, will control the situation absolutely. If Messrs. Laimbeer and Weekes and three Independent Republicans from Brooklyn refuse to go into the caucus, they will be in a position to break Mr. Platt's control beyond any present power of recovery, but if they do not refuse to enter such caucus, then their protests will be drowned in the torrent of votes from the majority, and the action of the caucus is just as much their action as is that of anybody else. If they are really in earnest in their desire to oppose the machine successfully, they must stand firm and keep out of the Republican caucus."

"What legislation will there be at Albany next year? will the Raines law be amended?"

Raines Law Likely to Stand.

"No, I do not think that any amendment to the Raines law could be passed, nor do I believe that the existing civil service law will be changed at the next session."

"Should the Assembly be wrested from the control of Senator Platt, do you think you could command enough strength in the Senate, influenced by the action of the Assembly, to break Mr. Platt's influence in the upper house?"

"That question I am not prepared to answer either. Many men will pledge themselves but when the question comes to a vote they will not always stand by their pledges. I expect to meet some of the gentlemen who are furthering this movement in a day or two and I will then be better informed in regard to it. Until then, however, I prefer not to commit myself to any specified line of action."

Mr. Pavey was asked what his action would be in regard to the pushing forward of the plan for placing the primaries under the law, equally with the election, and said that he intended to do all that he could in the interests of the movement as far as New York State is concerned.

"In connection with the subject of the primaries," said he, "I last night wrote to W. R. Spooner and Alderman Goodwin, who are working along these lines, and who have long been interested in the work as it is being done by the Allied Political Clubs of this city. It is the root of all political reformation to-day, for the consummation contemplated will give to the people an opportunity to forcibly express their choice without being disregarded by those whose personal interests are incompatible with the welfare of the masses."

Assemblymen-Elect Are Reticent.

Four of the Republican Assemblymen-elect in Brooklyn were seen last night, and asked whether they would refuse to enter the Republican caucus for the Speakership nomination in the Assembly, and each of the four either refused to reply to the question or returned an evasive answer. Assemblyman-elect De Graw was out of town and could not be seen. Assemblyman Marshall, who was re-elected on the straight Republican ticket, said that he was not prepared to state what his action in regard to the caucus would be.

"Are you opposed to Senator Platt?" he was asked.

"That I will not say. I am, however, opposed to bad legislation regardless of the effect it may have on the political fortunes of any man."

David T. Davis was the next newly elected Assemblyman seen, and in reply to the question as to whether he would bolt the Republican caucus for the Speakership, said:

"That is a matter which will require some little consideration. It will receive due attention later."

Assemblyman-elect Tiffany refused to answer any questions on the subject.

Assemblyman Brennan remarked that he had never yet bolted a Republican caucus. This statement, however, does not coincide with the records of the Assembly, which show that both last year and the year before he refused to enter the Republican caucus on the Raines law.

State Senator Brush was seen at his home and asked as to his future action in the anti-Platt fight, but all he would say was that his past record was a prediction for the future.

Hopes had been entertained that Assemblyman-elect Cottle of Syracuse would also join the opposition, but Congressman James J. Belden said yesterday at the Manhattan Hotel that Mr. Cottle had already announced that he would act with the Republican Party, and would not for a moment affiliate with the independent faction.

Jacob Worth's plan for the creation of a State organization to fight Mr. Platt has not received the support of the individual members of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, which body was disbanded on Friday last. Ex-Judge Hiram R. Steele, who was one of its prominent members, said yesterday:

"I am in hopes that some plan will be carried out by which all Republicans and friends of good government may be united in the support of Republican nominations." This was also said to be the sentiment of all of the ex-members of the committee.

If the opinion of State Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, Democrat, is to be relied upon, the Democratic Party has seen its opportunity and, with the help of the Independent faction, will make a great fight in the Assembly to rout Senator Platt and destroy his power in that body completely.

ASSEMBLY SEAT CONTESTED.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The contest over the election of member of Assembly in Sullivan County commenced here this afternoon. The Board of County Canvassers met and commenced counting the defective ballots, which number 170.

Three towns have been canvassed, and show a gain for John M. Watson, the Democratic candidate, of five. On Nov. 3 the returns showed the election of George McLaughlin by 21 majority, and 170 defective ballots, the majority of which were Democratic.

McLaughlin has employed George H. Carpenter, the Ontario and Western Railroad attorney, as his counsel, and the Democrats have employed ex-Judge Bush. The board will meet again to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

Alderman Windolph Indorsed.

Alderman Elias Goodman yesterday headed a petition which will be presented to Mayor Van Wyck after he takes his seat recommending Alderman and Vice President of the Board Windolph for appointment as one of the Republican Police Commissioners. Every member of the board, both Republicans and Democrats, signed the petition.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, and kidney complaint.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES FILED.

Asa Bird Gardiner Spent $2,663.52, While William Sohmer's Bill Was $4,426.90.

The first of the certificates of election to be filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday was that of Asa Bird Gardiner, District Attorney-elect, who spent $2,663.52 for printing, banners, and flags, and newspaper advertisements.

William Sohmer, the successful candidate for County Clerk, spent $4,426.90 on his candidacy. Of this, $1,000 went to Tammany for campaign expenses, $870.40 for lithographs, and $253 for advertising.

William Astor Chanler, who was elected to the Assembly on the Tammany ticket in the Fifth District, spent $450 for printing, posting, postage, and distributing.

Simon Gavin, the defeated Republican candidate for Alderman of the Second District, spent $82 for printing, posting, and distributing.

Louis Nixon, defeated Tammany candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-fifth District, spent $97 for printing and postage.

Joseph A. Flinn, Alderman-elect in the Fifth District, spent $195 for postage, printing, and lithographs.

Nelson H. Henry, defeated Republican candidate for Alderman in the Fifth District, spent $438.05 for printing, addressing, postage, and campaign hats.

John B. Fitzgerald, who was elected to the Assembly in the Twenty-fourth District, spent $100.50 for printing, distributing, and carriage hire.

Louis H. Bold, defeated Republican candidate for Alderman in the Thirtieth District, spent $185.75 for printing, fireworks, and badges.

N. A. Elsberg, defeated Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-ninth District, spent $624.25 for printing, postage, carriage and clerk hire.

Jacob E. Bausch, Coroner-elect, spent $66.50 for printing, messengers, and rent of store.

Francis M. Scott, who was elected to the Supreme Court bench, spent $9,955.20. Of this he contributed $8,830 to the Tammany campaign fund. The remainder went for photographs postage, printing, and sketches in some weekly newspapers.

Edward F. McSweeny, the Citizens' candidate for Sheriff, spent $237.40 for printing, postage, and advertising.

Robert J. Hoguet, the Citizens' candidate for President of the Borough, spent $202.03 for printing, help, and car fare.

Philip Wissig, Tammany candidate for the Assembly in the Eighth District, spent $183.75 for printing, distributing, and coach. The amount also included an assessment of $32 paid to the Tammany district organization.

Stewart M. Brice, the Tammany Councilman-elect in the Fourth District, spent $3,067.63, of which $1,215 was contributed to the Tammany organization in his district, the remainder going for printing, distributing, and telegrams.

Austen G. Fox, the Citizens' Union candidate for District Attorney, swears his candidacy cost him nothing.

James A. Grey, the defeated United Democracy candidate for District Attorney, spent $6.50 for postage, carriage, and car fare.

A. B. Cruikshank, the defeated United Democracy candidate for Mayor, swears that his candidacy did not cost him a cent.

Thomas Allison, defeated Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, spent $678.13 for printing and distributing.

Richard H. Adams, Jeffersonian Democracy candidate for Register, spent $12 for postage stamps.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Elon R. Brown, the successful candidate for Senator in the Thirty-fifth District, certified to the Secretary of State to-day that his election expenses amounted to $250.

Ezra Tuttle, candidate of the United Democracy for Supreme Court Judge in the Second Judicial District, certified that he spent no money whatsoever in the furtherance of his candidacy or election.

BROOKLYN TAMMANY CLUBS.

Tammany seems to be reaching out for control of Brooklyn, although Bernard J. York yesterday declared it to be preposterous to suppose that the New York organization intended to come in the new borough to the exclusion of the old Willoughby Street organization.

Tammany Hall clubs have been formed already in Brooklyn, and it is said that they are twenty in number. In the Seventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Wards some of the most active of these clubs have already done considerable work. The Seventh Ward Tammany Club was formed by ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway, and it is believed that in the dispensation of Brooklyn patronage the members of these clubs will not be forgotten.

SHOOTING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Charles Goorbach Tries Double Murder and Then Kills Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Charles Goorbach, a cigar manufacturer, on Norris Street, near Fourth, to-day attempted to kill his father-in-law, Frederick Fritz, and the latter's son, Joseph, of 2,020 North Fourth Street, by shooting them. He then sent a bullet through his own brain, and died soon after being admitted to the Episcopal Hospital.

Fritz and his son are beer bottlers, and are said to be wealthy. The shooting occurred in Fritz's own home, and is said to have been due to some dispute over business. The elder Fritz was but slightly wounded, and his son, while severely, was not dangerously wounded.

CHAIRMAN HACKETT SANGUINE.

Republican Organization Will Control the Assembly, He Says.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee was at Room 10, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, again yesterday, having just returned from a visit to Ithaca. He said there was no longer any shadow of doubt that the Republican organization would control the Assembly, but he declined to give any figures.

Chairman Hackett was disposed to speak deprecatingly of the Independent Assemblymen-elect from New York and Kings Counties.

"We are not going to antagonize anybody," he said. "The Republican organization has a majority of the members of the Assembly, and it is going ahead to organize the Assembly, as its duty to the people demands. Every member will be either a Republican or a Democrat when it comes to the show-down. We take it for granted that if these gentlemen are Republicans they will be guided by what a majority of their party say.

"Anyway," said Mr. Hackett, "these gentlemen are mistaken in supposing that they have the balance of power. We have enough members of whose loyalty to the organization there is no doubt to organize the Assembly."

BLAINE CLUB TO QUIGG.

The following letter has been sent to L. E. Quigg by the James G. Blaine Club:

The Hon. L. E. Quigg, President Republican County Committee:

Dear Sir: Now that the election is over, I desire to again call your attention, as Chairman of the County Committee, to the disgraceful condition of the Republican Party in the Fourth District. In answer to your letter of Oct. 21 I wrote you that I would support Seth Low, as would all the members of the Blaine Club, because of the refusal of your County Committee to allow us to participate in the primaries and conventions of the party.

I have repeatedly warned your committee that the high-handed methods employed by them to continue Mr. John J. Collins as leader of this district, although he is a non-resident, would result in demoralizing the party in this locality. Three times this club succeeded in defeating Mr. Collins at the primaries, and every time your committee decided against us, notwithstanding our overwhelming evidence. In February, 1896, Senator Platt himself decided that Mr. Collins must be removed, but the importuning of Fred Gibbs, Van Cott, and others saved him.

As a protest against this treatment, the Blaine Club nominated Louis H. Levin independently for member of Assembly, besides supporting Mr. Low. Your appeal to the Republican voters of this district to support our course was sustained by the following vote: Mr. Levin, as independent Republican, received 921 votes, while Judge Wallace had but 800 and Gen. Tracy 741. The regular Republican candidate for member of Assembly received 835, and Seth Low received 1,702 votes.

When you consider the usual Republican vote of the district is about 2,400, (McKinley getting 2,800,) you will see that in this district Low received a larger proportion of the Republican votes (70 per cent.) than he did in any other district in the city, while Gen. Tracy's vote is the smallest of any district in New York.

As another instance of Mr. Collins's leadership, I need only to cite the vote in his own election district, the Sixth. Mr. Tracy's vote there was 40, and his candidate for member of Assembly got 33, while Low got 188, and our candidate for Assembly had 108. Certainly no other proof is necessary to show how complete is the demoralization of our party in this district, and how urgent the necessity for a complete reorganization. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH LEVENSON,
President James G. Blaine Club.

New York, Nov. 8, 1897.

CANVASS IN RICHMOND.

The County Board to Take Testimony on the Borough Presidency Dispute To-day.

The Richmond Board of Canvassers met at the Court House in Richmond yesterday for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast at the election. Owing to legal complications which poured in upon the board an adjournment was taken to this morning to give the members of the board a chance to find out where they stood. There was a big crowd at the meeting; most of them were politicians and all were interested in the contest for the position of President of the Borough of Richmond, which is in dispute.

According to the best returns available Dr. John L. Feeny is elected by 83 votes, but George Cromwell, the Republican who ran against Dr. Feeny, claims the election on the ground of errors in the tally sheets, which he and his counsel claim to have discovered. Mr. Cromwell says he will contest the election if Dr. Feeny is declared elected. Dr. Feeny is equally positive of his election, and lays claim to a bigger vote than the unofficial returns credit him with.

A resolution was passed requesting the Police Commissioners of Richmond County, Chief Clerk Crabtree of the Police Department, Captain of Police Blake, and the clerks of the five towns to have their returns at the Richmond Court House this morning.

It is expected that nothing except trouble will result from the meeting to-day. The anxiety of the Democrats to have the police returns canvassed as the official returns, it is said, is because they show plainly the election of the entire Democratic ticket, including Dr. Feeny.

CONTESTS IN QUEENS.

Defeated Candidates Appear and Air Their Grievances.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors organized yesterday as a County Board of Canvassers at Jamaica, and began the work of counting the votes cast at the election last Tuesday.

Richard A. W. Nugent, defeated Democratic candidate for Supervisor in the Third Ward, Flushing, protested against the count of the votes of Charles Powell, the apparently successful Republican and Citizens' Union candidate, charging that his name was not printed the same on both tickets.

Charles S. Guy, Jr., of Far Rockaway, Republican candidate for Borough Coroner, protested against the counting of the vote for that office on the ground that the election law of 1897 was violated, inasmuch as the returns did not give the number of votes cast for Coroner in the Borough of Queens.

George S. Smith of Hempstead, Democratic candidate for County Coroner, protested against the counting of any vote except his own on the ground that he was the only candidate living in the county and outside of the Borough of Queens.

William E. Prenderville, Democratic candidate for Alderman, was another of the contestants.

FOR FAIRER PRIMARIES.

Twenty-seventh District Republicans Want a Change in the System.

A movement is on foot in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District for the purpose of uniting the three local Republican organizations—the Murray Hill Club, the Roscoe Conkling Club, and the Twenty-seventh District, or Brookfield, Club. A committee of three, headed by Alderman Andrew Robinson, has been appointed by the Murray Hill Club to confer with representatives of the other organizations.

It is stated by members of this club that a number of members of the Brookfield faction have expressed their desire for the proposed union, and on this is based the hope that the scheme will go through.

Edward Seymour of the Murray Hill Club, who was connected with the press bureau of the Republican County Committee in the late campaign, vouches for the statement that irregularities in the primaries are responsible for the division existing in the party in the Twenty-seventh District. He blames Mr. Quigg and his committee for these, and says the present movement for unity has for its object the weeding out of certain suspects. He says that many members are anxious to return to the old Assembly district plan, believing that it insures fairer primaries than the present district system.

Brooklyn Aldermen and the Vote.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and after organizing as a Board of Canvassers adjourned until to-day, when the count of the vote cast in Kings County will begin. City Clerk Joseph Benjamin was sworn in as Secretary to the board, and Alderman Adam H. Leich was elected Chairman.

SHEEHAN GOES TO PITTSBURG.

Leaves on Business. He Says, and Does Not Expect to Join Croker.

John C. Sheehan left last night for Pittsburg on a business trip, and expects to be away until Saturday or Sunday.

There was a constant procession of callers throughout the day at the law offices of Browne & Sheehan, at 258 Broadway. Among the visitors was former Street Cleaning Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan, who went in without being announced and spent a quarter of an hour with the Tammany leader. On issuing from the interview he declined to say whether or not he was a candidate for his old position.

Concerning the Department of Street Cleaning, it is rumored that Col. Waring may not be deposed from the Commissionership, if he agrees to drop the suit for libel he has instituted against Richard Croker. When the report was alluded to yesterday Mr. Sheehan merely smiled and declared that nothing had been said about any appointment.

Mr. Sheehan said that he did not expect to go any further South than Pittsburg, and that he was not going to join the Croker party in Virginia. He had not heard from Mr. Croker since he left for Hot Springs, and did not know how his stay there was affecting his health.

FINAL CANVASS OF THE VOTE.

Board of Aldermen Organizes as a Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Aldermen met at noon yesterday to organize as a Board of County Canvassers, twenty-seven members being present. Two candidates were put up for Chairman of the board about to be organized—Aldermen Elias Goodman by the Republicans and Alderman John T. Oakley by the Tammany men. The latter was elected by a vote of 14 to 11, the candidates declining to vote.

An opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Scott in answer to a request made by the Board of Aldermen July 28, was read, directing that the Board of County Canvassers shall canvass all votes cast, and shall transmit a statement as to the votes cast for the three municipal officers of New York to the Police Board of this city, which shall be the final canvassers of the vote for those officers.

A Committee of Five on Contests was appointed by Chairman Oakley, consisting of Aldermen Murphy, Burke, Goetz, Randall, and Goodwin. There will be another meeting this morning at 10 o'clock.

A SIXTEEN-TO-ONE CABBAGE.

Raised in Illinois and Presented to William Jennings Bryan.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 9.—Louis Wilmot of this city raised a curiosity in his garden this Summer in the shape of a cabbage with sixteen well-developed heads.

He is an ardent admirer of Bryan, and thought the leader of the free silver forces might be glad to have the sixteen-to-one vegetable. He wrote Mr. Bryan telling him of it, and offering to send it to him if he would accept it.

Mr. Bryan, being absent from home, his reply was delayed, but a day or two since Mr. Wilmot received a letter from Mr. Bryan accepting the gift.

Travel to the Orient.

The trend of Winter travel is toward the Orient. The countries chiefly favored by American travelers are Palestine, Egypt, Morocco, and also Japan, countries in which the conditions of travel differ very widely from those obtaining in localities with which our people are more familiar. A good plan to adopt when arranging to visit any of these places is to consult the programmes issued by Thos. Cook & Son. Much useful information and advice, the result of over half a century of experience, is contained in these booklets, and they can be obtained without charge.—Adv.

NO HARMONY IN KINGS

Platt Men Win a Victory on the Assembly District Proposition.

TEST VOTE WAS 97 TO 57

The Fight Started on a Motion Made by Sheriff Buttling to Refer Hanbury's Resolution to Committee on Rules—Compromise Effected.

The Republican County Committee in Kings County met last night for the first time since election day, and, though there was a great deal of talk about harmony, the harmony all disappeared when a motion in the interest of the Platt faction was introduced. The Platt people made a considerable stride in the direction of attaining their project for making the County Committee smaller, and therefore more easily manageable. The means by which they desire to achieve this is the abolition of the Ward Committees and the substitution therefor of Assembly district committees.

The County Committee, under this plan, would be composed of persons elected by Assembly districts instead of wards. A resolution amending the by-laws to that effect was introduced by Harry A. Hanbury. Under the rules the resolution had to go over for a month, but Sheriff Buttling precipitated a fight by moving that it be referred to the Committee on Rules and Order. Under the impression that this would endanger the resolution, the Platt forces fought it, and on a test vote on a minor motion won by 97 votes to 57. When they found that it would not endanger their proposition they withdrew their opposition, and Sheriff Buttling's plan was adopted.

Before the subject was reached, William A. Prendergast, the defeated candidate for Congress in the Third District, introduced a resolution that "it is the sense of this committee that its members should exert their entire influence to bring into harmonious action all the Republicans of Kings County, to the end that the principle which triumphed in the election of William McKinley be permanently established." This was enthusiastically carried, but the harmonious action disappeared a few minutes later.

Cornelius L. Morrison offered a resolution providing that the "glorious victory" of Nov. 2 be followed up by the establishment in each Assembly district of a kindergarten for amateur politicians, to the end that similar victories be avoided in future. This was greeted with a roar of laughter, and laid on the table.

Then Hanbury offered his amendments to the Constitution and by-laws. The Chairman, Jesse D. Frost, ruled that these amendments must be printed, sent to the members, and acted upon at the next meeting. Election Commissioner Benjamin F. Blair, who, though a Worth man, was a supporter of Seth Low, and an opponent of both Platt and the Woodruff-Willis faction, asked that the amendments be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Sheriff Buttling caught at the idea, and incorporated Mr. Blair's suggestion in a motion. "I want," he exclaimed, "to get just as close to the people as we can. The people will cut a considerable figure in the next few elections. [Cheers.] I have recognized that all along, and some other people have admitted it lately." [Laughter.]

Hanbury, who was angry and excited, raised the point of order that the amendments must be acted upon by the County Committee and not by any sub-committee. Chairman Frost, amid repeated interruptions from Mr. Hanbury, declared the point not well taken.

Hugo Hirsh made a speech proposing to have the resolution come up at the December meeting, and was followed by Walter B. Atterbury, who, in his usual way, talked on both sides of the question. Mr. Atterbury voted with Hanbury on Buttling's motion, but evoked jeers when he announced he would vote against the main proposition when it comes up next month.

When the voting on Buttling's motion, resulting in the nominal defeat of his side, was announced, there was a noisy demonstration from Hanbury and his crowd. After much discussion, in which several members made an appeal for harmony, the Hanbury people withdrew their objections to having his proposed amendments go to the Committee on Rules.

Although on the test vote the Platt forces apparently won, the victory was not so great as it seemed, nor does it make certain the success of the plan for a more compact County Committee. Many voted against Buttling's motion who do not intend to vote for Hanbury's. One of these was Prendergast, who made a speech, in which he denounced Hanbury's plan, saying: "It would reduce our membership, and nothing should be done to prevent this committee from keeping in touch with the people." If Atterbury and his followers vote against it next month, as he promised, the amendments, it is believed, will be defeated.

ALABAMA'S WOMAN BURGLAR.

Did a Large Business in Birmingham Dressed as a Man.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9.—Numerous bold burglaries committed in the course of a year puzzled the police not a little. The only clue was that a "little man" had been seen in the neighborhood of some of the places where robberies had taken place.

Last night the "little man" was traced to a cottage on the outskirts of the city. To-day the cottage was searched and $200 worth of stolen goods was found.

The only occupant of the house, Eliza Spears, was arrested for receiving stolen goods. A complete man's suit that fitted Miss Spears's figure was discovered, and later several persons identified Miss Spears as the mysterious "little man." The woman is forty years old. She undoubtedly is the long-sought burglar. Her operations were bold and extensive.

MANY GIFTS TO YALE.

Very Large Additions to the University's Funds Last Year.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 9.—The Fall meeting of the Yale Corporation was held this noon in the Treasury Building.

The annual report of William W. Farnham, Treasurer of the university, showed that last year was the most prosperous in the history of the university as regards additions to the university funds. The additions to the funds were $445,055, the most prominent gifts being $18,467 from the original Fayerweather legacy and $75,000 as a first payment from the residuary estate; $199,054 from trustees of the estate of the late P. C. Sloane, $19,789 from trustees of the estate of Philip Marret, $9,233 for the Scientific School from the original Fayerweather legacy, $50,000 from the estate of George Bliss, $25,000 from the estate of Marc C. Hunt, $12,000 from an unknown friend given to the Law School.

There was raised last year for the isolating pavilion of the infirmary $4,759, largely given by New York women, and since the date of the Treasurer's report there was raised $3,382 in addition. There also came into the university funds as a gift from John W. Hendrie $10,000 for the Law School Building fund, and from the University Alumni Association $9,718. Mrs. Henry Farnham gave $1,000 for repairs of Farnham Hall, $1,000 for the library, and $1,000 for the Medical School. The university funds now amount to $1,567,495.

The total amount paid into the academic department from the Fayerweather estate thus far is $272,209, and to the Scientific School from the same estate $98,604.

During the last ten years the funds of the university have increased about one hundred per cent.

Address by F. E. Laimbeer.

Francis E. Laimbeer, Assemblyman for the Twenty-seventh District, will address the League for Political Education at 509 Fifth Avenue on Saturday at 11 A. M., upon "The Lessons of the Campaign."

Canadian Slain by His Brother.

GODERICH, Ontario, Nov. 9.—Two brothers named Elliott, hotel keepers of Varna, near Bayfield, quarreled last night. Fred Elliott shot his brother Harvey, killing him instantly.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures.
The Leyer-Sniffen Co., L'td, 5 East 19th St.—Adv.

Camerden & Forster

French Clocks.

The utmost variety of imported Clocks, from the plain, handsome library style, with cathedral chimes, to those of crystal and gilt bronze, with illuminated dials and rhinestone settings. Beauty and utility.

Clocks
Statuary
Art Goods

Fifth Av., No. 273, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.

A BLOW AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

Newark, N. J., Must Maintain a Gateman at Herbert Place—Decision in Favor of the Erie.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The Supreme Court decided yesterday the case of the Erie Railroad against the City of Newark on appeal. The case is decided in favor of the railroad company. The City of Newark opened a street across the tracks of the company. The company was awarded in the lower courts the sum of $250 for the expense of planking and similar work. The railroad wanted to be allowed for the expense of erecting and maintaining gates at the crossing. This the lower court would not allow, ruling out all evidence on these points. This ruling is overthrown by the Supreme Court, and it is held that the taking of a railroad's property for street purposes is an action entitling the road to damages. Compensation must include all moneys which the act causes the company to pay out, and the erection and maintenance of gates is an added expense which the company is entitled to ask compensation for.

It is held by lawyers who have read the opinion that the decision is so sweeping that every municipality laying out new streets which cross a railroad track at grade must not only pay the railroad for the right of way, but must maintain gates and gatemen there in perpetuity. In most cases it is thought this would prevent forever the opening of streets and new towns or towns which are extending their settled districts will find themselves in serious embarrassment.

Those who advocate the abolition of grade crossings say the decision is a good one, as it will bring about the abolition of these crossings. They hold that it will be cheaper in the end for new streets to cross either over or under the tracks. The interest upon bonds will not be so great as the cost of maintaining gatemen and gates at the new crossings.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—The case grows out of the opening of Herbert Place. This street will probably never be much used. It was opened more to obtain the sewer outlet right than anything else. The city will carry the case to the Court of Appeals. The authorities here are appalled at the sweeping clause of the decision. The city will within a few years find it necessary to open new streets through a section which is all cut up with railroads, and the cost of maintaining gates would be enormous.

CUT HIS WRISTS; MAY DIE.

Man Who Said He Was Starving Tried Suicide While a Street Crowd Watched Him.

Thomas Curran, thirty-nine years old, who said he had no home, made a desperate attempt to kill himself yesterday evening by hacking himself on the wrists with a razor, in Third Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets.

He was first noticed standing in front of a brilliantly lighted store, muttering incoherently. He paid no attention to the crowd that collected, and began to roll up his sleeves. He then drew a razor from his pocket and cut a deep gash in his left wrist. Blood spurted out and covered his clothes. Women in the crowd screamed, but no one attempted to stop the man from doing further damage to himself.

"If that won't do, then this will," shouted the man, and he held out his right wrist and began slashing it, laughing while the blood flew in streams over his clothing.

A policeman of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station elbowed his way through the crowd and knocked the razor from the man's hands. Then followed a desperate struggle between the two, the officer endeavoring all the while to hold the man's wrists to stop the flow of blood.

A passing St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance was hailed, and the policeman held the man, who was weakening from loss of blood, while the surgeon dressed the wounds. On the way to Bellevue the man attempted to tear the bandages from his wrists.

At the hospital he said he had had nothing to eat for two days. His recovery is considered doubtful.

ASYLUM FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Nov. 9.—Samuel Coddington, Postmaster of this place, received a letter this morning from John R. Ames of Barre Centre, N. Y., saying that his son, Harry Ames, twenty-eight years of age, had escaped from the Willard Asylum on Aug. 30, and had not been heard from.

A little while later a man entered the Post Office and stood about the room. He was there almost twenty minutes before Postmaster Coddington paid any attention to him. Then he saw that the man answered the description of the man asked for in the letter. Policeman Leahy was called and took the stranger in charge. He proved to be Ames, and will be held until his relatives call for him.

SAILORS' HARBOR HEARING.

The Board of Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor was again in session yesterday to hear the complaints of inmates of the institution, who charge the officials with cruel treatment and neglect. Among those present were Mayor Strong, Recorder Goff, the Rev. Morgan Dix, Alexander E. Orr, Capt. George Norton, and Capt. Jayne.

Governor Trask of the Harbor, against whom the charges are brought, was also present. Thirteen inmates of the institution were on hand to testify, but lack of time prevented all but three or four being called.

The principal witness was Frank Besson, an inmate, who declared that the food cooked was unfit to eat, although of the first quality when bought, and that the cook was often under the influence of liquor. The witness said he had to live on practically one meal a day. Vernon M. Davis appeared as counsel for the accused Governor.

The Mayor expressed a determination to personally visit the Harbor and see for himself just how far the stories of ill treatment could be substantiated. The next session will be held Nov. 18.

HARVARD-YALE TICKETS SOLD.

Boys in Front of the Boston Store the Evening Before the Sale Began.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The first persons to get into line for the sale of Harvard-Yale football tickets that opened this morning gathered in front of Wright & Ditson's store last evening at 6 o'clock. They were five boys, and they appeared at the same time. When the sale opened, the line extended along Washington Street, round the corner of Franklin Street, and quite a distance down that street. The only way to secure tickets now is from the speculators, and they have been offering one-dollar seats for $2. The supply at Leavitt & Pierce's, in Cambridge, 4,000 tickets, has been exhausted.

Not for a long time has there been so much interest taken in a football game as there has been this year. People who have never witnessed a game in their lives, and who probably do not know one end of the football grounds from the other, have become wildly excited, and are going to see this game at all odds. The same fever seems to have struck Boston this Fall, as regards football, as was shown earlier in the season over the Boston Baseball Club.

Never in the history of the game has there been so much interest in baseball shown here as there was this last season. Boston's fine ball playing created that, and Harvard's good work this Fall has probably aroused the present unusual interest in football. If Saturday is a fair day, there is no doubt in any one's mind that more than 24,000 people will be present to cheer for their respective teams, and it will be a sight that will not easily be forgotten by those fortunate enough to be present.

DEER IN DUTCHESS COUNTY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—It is many years since deer have been seen in Dutchess County. This morning, however, the passengers and train hands on an early train on Russell Sage's Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad enjoyed the novel sight of seeing a beautiful doe running down the track ahead of the locomotive.

The first sight of the animal was secured at Upton Lake, and the engineer slowed down the train so that the doe was kept in full view for several minutes. She finally bounded from the track and disappeared in the woods. Reports have been heard for several weeks of the presence of deer in the Fishkill Mountains, but nobody credited them until the news of the Upton Lake incident was received, and now everybody is convinced that they had some foundation in fact.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—J. C. Nolan, London; T. Estrada Palma, Central Valley, N. Y.

FIFTH AVENUE—Richard W. Pine, Baltimore; ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania.

GRAND UNION—Louis F. Payn, Chatham, N. Y.

HOLLAND—Gideon Scull, Boston.

MAJESTIC—Count Lichte Velde, Belgian Minister at Washington.

MANHATTAN—Ashley Pond, Detroit; Senator W. H. Seward, Auburn; Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont.

MARLBOROUGH—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, Cuba.

WALDORF—M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; E. V. Robinson, Pittsburg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; W. J. Almond, notions and shoes; Hotel Imperial.
Baer & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, dry goods and notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stupp, furnishing and fancy goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics, fancy goods, gloves, ribbons, and jewelry; E. P. Yost, furnishing goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Chappell, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.
Brown, M. S., & Co., Halifax, N. S.; J. W. Vidito, jewelry; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, E. S., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; E. S. Brown, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Trow, underwear, hosiery, and corsets; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, The, Company, Richmond, Va.; I. Cohen, dry goods and notions; L. Cohen, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Litt, boys' bath wraps; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; D. E. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Lloyd, muslin underwear; 115 Worth Street.
Davison & Lowe, Athens, Ga.; A. H. Davison, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. S. Munger, prints and ginghams; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Walker, domestics; 258 Church St.
Erwin, D. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; D. P. Erwin, dry goods, &c.; 56 Worth Street.
Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Emerson, dress trimmings; Hotel Manhattan.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Elliott, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth Street.
Fahy, J., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Claffey, millinery; 66 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Glaser Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Glaser, notions, laces, &c.; 49 Worth Street; Hotel Savoy.
Greenwalt, The, Company, Cumberland, Md.; D. F. Greenwalt, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks and velvets; R. Birtwistle, fancy goods and jewelry; Mrs. J. M. Clark, laces and embroideries; Hotel Albert.
Horne & Ward, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. A. Horne, notions and jewelry; Miss Patterson, trimmings; 28 Howard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. Vedder, notions and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.
Hecht Brothers, Washington, D. C.; F. Kline, cloaks, boys' clothing, and muslin underwear; Hotel Marlborough.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. G. Hutzler, hosiery and gloves; Miss G. Berwarger, handkerchiefs; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Jeannott, F. T., Youngstown, Ohio; jewelry; New Am

The Wanamaker Store

A Prelude to the Horse Show

GREAT floral horse-shoes, banks of chrysanthemums, horse-heads of roses, and a general air of thoroughbred horse and elegant dress, tell of the coming occasion.

Wanamaker's is all ready. Paris has sent her latest and best in day and evening costumes, fine wraps, waists, skirts, and millinery. In women's cloaks and furs special novelties are displayed. Afternoon and evening dress for men, gloves, ties, and all the etceteras, are here fresh for the HORSE SHOW.

Come and see. The splendid prize chrysanthemums grown by Hugh Graham would alone repay you for coming.

The Wanamaker Rug Store

On the Tenth street side of our Third floor, where the north light is simply perfect, you will find a unique place to buy rugs, and a unique collection of rugs to buy from.

The Wanamaker rug stock is immense. The almost endless variety in each different line gives ample range of choice for all tastes. Oriental rugs of all the different kinds are gathered and sent here from every corner of the east; and here they are sold at fair prices. Smyrnas, the most popular of the domestic rugs, reproduce the peculiar designs of the Orientals. So do the Japanese jute rugs, for the Japs are wonderful imitators—and at a fraction only of the cost of Turkish or Persian rugs. A Japanese rug 6 by 9 feet costs only $6. They come in all sizes.

English art squares are woven to give the effect of a Brussels carpet, without seams; very rich and elegant in design. We have the three best qualities, at $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 a square yard. Domestic ingrain art squares run from 60c. to $1 a square yard; designs almost without limit.

Wilton and Moquette rugs, sheep, goat, and animal rugs, have each their own place in furnishing the house; and all are kept here on a similar scale.

Come and use the satisfactory rug store.

Third floor.

Bargains in Bedroom Suits

WHEN we reach the last suit of a pattern, that one suit is regarded very much as you would regard an odd shoe,—and it finds another home very promptly.

To-day forty-two odd bedroom suits get their walking papers. Handsome suits they are, some three pieces, some two, in mahogany, oak, plain and bird's-eye maple, and mahogany-finish. Here are some of the prices:

$26 suit, now $15	$53 suit, now $33	$85 suit, now $42.50
$38 suit, now $25	$60 suit, now $40	$100 suit, now $50
$46 suit, now $30	$65 suit, now $45	$135 suit, now $62.50

We cannot hold any of these suits, they must be delivered at once, as we need the room.

Fourth floor.

Men's Clothing. If you visit the Horse Show in the afternoon, you need a Prince Albert coat and vest—and you will find the right one at Wanamaker's.

$20—Fine quality black Thibet, Italian lined, the coat silk faced to buttonhole.

$25—Finer quality Thibet, coat silk lined throughout.

$35—Imported black Vicuna, soft as down and brimful of style; the coat silk-lined throughout.

The vests are all double-breasted; and there is also a separate line of double-breasted vests, in the newest fabrics.

Second floor.

Umbrellas. A ROUND-UP of lots in wooden-rod umbrellas brings you these bargains just at the beginning of the rainy season.

Now $1, were $1.50 to $2.50.
Men's 28-inch, gypsy cloth, Helvetia (silk-and-cotton) and Gloria (silk-and-wool.)

Now 75c., were $1.25 and $1.50.
Women's 26-inch, gypsy cloth and Helvetia.

Now $2.50, were $3.50 to $6.
Women's 26-inch, all silk.

Now 50c., were 75c. to $1.75.
Children's 22-inch, gypsy cloth and Union taffeta.

Now 75c., were 85c. to $1.85.
Children's 24-inch, gypsy cloth, Helvetia, and Union taffeta.

Broadway.

Colored Petticoats. TWO peculiarities about petticoats here; first, they are *wide* — you don't miss your car because your skirt won't let you run ten steps. Second, they are finished as underwear ought to be finished.

Moreen Skirts.

$1.75—Good moreen, 8 in. ruffle at bottom, velveteen bound; excellent value.
$2.25—Extra heavy, 12 in. ruffle.
$2.75—Very fine moreen, umbrella ruffle.
$3.25—Extra quality moreen, with Spanish flounce, a very wide skirt and a favorite.
$4.50—Superior quality moreen, with plain flounce and corded silk ruffle.

Mohair Skirts.

$1.75—8 in. ruffle, lined with undressed cambric.
$2.75—Extra quality mohair, umbrella ruffle, 5 rows braid.
$3—Fine mohair, lined throughout, corded umbrella ruffle.
$3.50—Extra heavy mohair, lined with cambric, umbrella ruffle with 10 rows of fine cording.
$4—Superior quality, flannelette lined, corded umbrella ruffle.

Something quite new and taking are the skirts of plaid and Roman stripe moreen; equal to silk skirts in appearance, and better for wear.

$1.75—Pretty Roman stripe cotton moreen, very full, with corded umbrella ruffle.
$4.25—Silk-and-wool moreen in handsome plaids, corded umbrella ruffle, velveteen bound.

Second floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

REDUCTION OF CORP. NEW.

United States Soldier Who Testified Against Capt. Lovering in Chicago "Busted."

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Clarence New, until within a week Corporal of Company G, Fourth Infantry, United States Army, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has been "busted." His comrades are told this in the post bulletin.

The expression "busted" is a slang word which, in army parlance, signifies the reduction of a non-commissioned officer to the ranks without explanation.

No charges of any kind are preferred against New; he had no hearing before a summary court or a court-martial; he was simply informed that he was "unsatisfactory."

The private soldiers charge that New is the first victim among the witnesses who dared to tell what they saw and heard on the day that Capt. Lovering had Private Hammond dragged by his feet and kicked and stabbed the man while he was unable to defend himself.

Col. Hall refuses to be interviewed on the subject. Capt. Edward H. Browne of Company G also declined to divulge the reasons for New's reduction. Capt. Browne intimated that it was nobody's business, that it was an "impossibility" for civilians to have any appreciation of army methods, and especially when it came to a matter of discipline.

Ex-Corporal New is the soldier who was ordered by Capt. Lovering to take charge of the prisoner from the guard house to the courtroom. In testifying before the court of inquiry he said that he had seen the Captain kick and prod Hammond.

Continuing, he said that when they had got the prisoner into the courtroom and the rope was taken off Hammond began to cry, saying that he had been kicked and stabbed. Hammond had shown him the marks after he had been taken to the guardhouse.

One of the marks in the leg where Hammond had been prodded was at least a quarter of an inch deep.

Here is where New is said to have earned his enmity of the officers who uphold the conduct of Lovering. These questions were put by members of the court:

Col Snyder—Do you think force was necessary?

New—Well, I could not say as to that. It was necessary to get him into court.

Col. Carroll—If you had an order to get him into court, and he had lain down, what mean would you have adopted to get him into court?

New—Well, I would have got a cart or litter. I would by no means have dragged him in a time of peace.

CASE AGAINST J. D. CUNNINGHAM

The New Brunswick Man Must Return from Chicago and Go to Jail.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Under a decision of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, J. Dixon Cunningham, formerly a well-known young lawyer of this city, now in the newspaper business in Chicago, will either have to return and spend eighteen months in prison or else his bondsman will forfeit $2,000. Cunningham's offense was obtaining money under false pretenses. Mrs. Ellen Burke, of this city, laid claim to a large estate left by Ezekiel Patterson. She was a servant of Patterson's. Cunningham acted as her agent.

Cunningham was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses from Mrs. Burke and sentenced to eighteen months in jail. Cunningham's lawyers appealed the case, and their client was released on bail.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding two visits to Fort Winfield Scott and Fort Baker, California, on official business pertaining to the correction of elevation indicators for twelve-inch breech-loading rifles.

Leave of absence for two months and twenty-six days, to take effect when in the opinion of his department commander, his services can be spared, is granted Major Louis W. Crampton, Surgeon.

Navy.

Ensign B. B. McCormicks is ordered to the Naval War College, Newport, Nov. 22.

Ensign W. C. Cole is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Hydrographic Office, Washington.

Paymaster L. Hurd is detached from the Dolphin Nov. 10 and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Ensign S. E. W. Kittle is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Naval Intelligence Office.

Surgeon J. E. Gardiner is detached from the Dolphin and ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster R. C. Schenel is ordered to the Vicksburg for instruction.

Ensign A. L. Willard is ordered to the Naval War College, Newport, Nov. 22.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PUBLISHING FIRMS ROBBED

Ralph Whittle Arrested on the Charge of Receiving and Selling Stolen Goods.

TWO ALLEGED CONFESSIONS

Trow Employes Said to Have Divulged a Scheme by Which Publishers Were Systematically Defrauded.

On a warrant issued by Magistrate Joseph Pool, sitting in Essex Market Court, Ralph Whittle was arrested last evening by Detective Sergeants Cuff and McNaught from Police Headquarters on the charge of receiving property, knowing it to be stolen. By his arrest, it is claimed, a systematic and extensive scheme of stealing from at least four big publishing houses, continuing, it is alleged, for at least two years, and involving thousands of dollars' worth of books, has been checked.

Upon the warrant the specific charge against Whittle is the sale of Longfellow's "Encyclopedia of Architecture," which was being manufactured by the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company of 207 East Twelfth Street. Other firms whose products Whittle is alleged to have unlawfully sold are J. J. Little & Co. of 8 Astor Place, Theodore L. DeVinne & Co. of 12 Lafayette Place, and Street & Smith of 238 William Street. The warrant was issued on information obtained by the Fuller Detective Bureau of 826 Broadway.

Whittle, according to J. A. Hynes, Assistant Superintendent of the Detective Bureau, for thirteen years has been a regularly employed accountant of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and worked during the day at their building, Nassau, Cedar, and Liberty Streets. He lives with his wife and two little sons at 305 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, and has always been respected and trusted by his employers and neighbors. His book store is in a basement at 88 Fourth Avenue, and his bookselling business was only conducted in the evening, from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Mr. Hynes says he discovered that the little shop was crowded every evening by students from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York University, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from St. Francis Xavier and from several other institutions of learning, the students purchasing a large amount of books at a big discount from the listed price.

R. W. Smith, President of the Trow Company, had reason to believe that some one in his employ was systematically carrying away and disposing of the work printed in their establishment, and he placed the matter in the hands of the bureau.

Two of the Trow Company's employes, whose names are withheld, were cornered in Whittle's shop, and, Mr. Hynes alleges, made a confession of their guilt. They swore to the following conversation, which, they say, took place between one of them and Whittle:

"I am hard up, my family sick, I am employed at the Trow Publishing Company's, and I've brought you some stuff from the shop."

"That's all right. Sure I'll take it. I've done a lot of that kind of work, and have never gone back on any one. If there is anything else you can get, bring it along. Now, we want Gaynor's 'Physics.' Get it for me and I'll pay you well."

The man making the confession swore that Whittle, after he had told him that the Trow Company had not the book he wanted, asked him for a book on architecture, and this was the reason why he had brought him the encyclopedia in question.

The "Encyclopedia of Architecture," Mr. Smith claims, was taken away from the Trow establishment unbound, in sheets, concealed under the coats of the two men. It was numbered 470, and a book bearing the same number partially erased, but still legible, was found in Whittle's place. "The first fifty were sent to England," said Mr. Smith last night. "Then the rest up to 350 were sent to the publishers for whom we were manufacturing. From 351 to 500, all the rest manufactured, with the exception of No. 470, I have in my possession."

Assistant District Attorney Henry C. Allen was asked to pass upon the evidence obtained against Whittle, and he pronounced it sufficiently strong to insure conviction. The detectives then applied to Magistrate Pool and obtained a warrant. Whittle was arrested at his shop about 7 o'clock last evening. He made a general denial of the charges against him.

After Whittle's arrest the shop was searched in presence of Mr. Smith, J. J. Little of the company bearing his name, and Theodore De Vinne of Theodore L. De Vinne & Co. Mr. Smith found nearly 100 books he felt sure came from the Trow Company's establishment. Mr. Little discovered about half a truck load of books he thinks came from his house, and Mr. De Vinne thought he recognized many works from his place. A number of books that the detectives believe are from Street & Smith's were also found.

$50,000 FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Royal Plantation Company's Warehouse Burned—Fireman Injured.

About 12 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from the Royal Plantation Company's warehouse, on the south-central pier, Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

Three alarms were sent in, and nine engines and two fireboats responded. The fire was extinguished, after having done damage to the extent of $50,000. This was the second fire in the same place in a period of fifteen months. Henry Maloney of Truck No. 10 of the Brooklyn Fire Department was injured severely by falling debris.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Two Clerks Charged with Issuing False Papers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—John A. Merrick, a clerk in United States Commissioner Bell's office; Richard M. Merrick, his father, also a clerk in the same office, and Eugene Lindsey, a clerk in the City Prothonotary's office, had a hearing to-day before United States Commissioner Edmunds, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers, and at the conclusion of the hearing they were each held in $5,000 bail for court. Bail was furnished.

The testimony was produced by United States District Attorney Beck, tending to show that the accused men have been guilty of wholesale fraud in the issuance of naturalization papers, extending over a period of three or four years.

Turners and Central Verein to Join.

The New York Turner Society, the oldest one of the kind, and also the oldest German society in this city, will soon be amalgamated with the Central Turn Verein, and the consolidated societies will occupy a handsome new building that will be built at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. The New York Turn Verein appointed a committee, consisting of Richard Katzenmeyer, Otto Weis, H. Metzner, W. Menge, L. Buchner, K. Zenker, Ralph Trautman, G. Wolf, and Rudolph Weis, to bring about the union, and this evening the Central Turn Verein will appoint a similar committee to co-operate with it.

GROCER HELD FOR MURDER.

While Intoxicated Charles Schlegel, Sixty Years Old, It Is Alleged, Shot His Wife and Tried Suicide.

Charles Schlegel, sixty years old, a grocer living at 251 East Seventy-seventh Street, early yesterday morning, it is alleged, murdered his wife Caroline, twenty years his junior, by shooting her behind the ear with a pistol. He then attempted suicide by cutting his wrists with a shoemaker's knife. His eighteen-year-old son tells of the murder. He was instrumental in preventing his father from ending his own life.

Schlegel married about fifteen years ago, but had had frequent quarrels with his wife. According to the neighbors, he was intemperate, and when under the influence of liquor had often threatened his wife, whom he charged with infidelity.

His son, who is the issue of a former marriage, says that Schlegel went out the night previous and staid out late. When he returned he was intoxicated, and began quarreling with his wife. Angry words passed, and then followed the report of a pistol.

The young man rushed into the room where his father was and found his stepmother lying on the bed with a wound behind her ear. She was apparently dead. On seeing his son enter Schlegel turned the pistol on himself, but the young man, after a severe struggle, succeeded in wrenching the weapon from his father's hands. The latter then picked up a shoemaker's knife and began slashing his wrists. Another struggle ensued, and the young man got possession of the knife and flung it into the next room and ran for a policeman.

Schlegel was arrested and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, while the son was detained as a witness.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN'S SUICIDE.

Ernest Sharland, Who Inhaled Gas, Was Well Connected, but Had Domestic and Financial Troubles.

Ernest Sharland, an Englishman, twenty-five years old, who has a wife in New Orleans, and is well connected abroad, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling illuminating gas in his room at 509 Fifth Avenue.

The following letter from Sharland was received by his friend, William Bernard, manager of the company playing at the Bijou Theatre, soon after the suicide was discovered.

"I am off on my long journey, although it is a somewhat different one to what you anticipated, for, as you can see, I could not tell you where my destination is. I beg of you to do me the favor to telegraph to my people, and will you send the little silver frame and calendar which is placed near this letter to the address sealed and inclosed in this letter?"

Mr. Bernard was much affected at his friend's death. "I know he was slightly pressed for money," he said, "but it was nothing serious, as he got plenty from his home in New Orleans. I first met him there three years ago, and he had come into a fortune.

"He had trouble with his wife's family, I believe, and this and his money troubles possibly affected his mind. His wife belongs to a well-known creole family, and he told me that his mother had married S. Doulton of Lambeth, London, the largest potter in England."

Mr. Bernard identified the body, and will notify the wife of the dead man, for whom a letter was also left.

MORA REPORTED EXILED.

Dr. Feuss Brings News from Costa Rica and Panama.

Dr. S. H. Feuss, an insurance man, returned yesterday from Central America on the Atlas Line steamship Altai. While the vessel was at Port Limon, the doctor said that he heard that President Iglesias of Costa Rica, who, to insure his own re-election, is imprisoning or exiling all opponents, had ordered the exile of ex-President Mora, who had been talked of as the opposition candidate. Mora, the doctor understood, had gone to a South American country.

Referring to work on the Panama Canal, Dr. Feuss said that 300 negroes had been imported from Sierre Leone to work on the canal, as it was believed that they could better stand the climate than the Jamaican labor heretofore employed. A short time after their arrival, however, beriberi broke out among them, and more than one-fourth of their number had already found graves.

"Work on the canal continues briskly," said Dr. Feuss. "The company still has $8,000,000. When this is gone I suppose the project will collapse, but the company must keep at the work as long as it can, to save its concession. Work is now being carried on principally at Cuchahe and Culabria. It is at the latter point the greatest difficulty is experienced, owing to the shifting character of the soil. The intention is to build a series of heavy brick walls and dams to keep the soil back.

"A Presidential election will take place on Dec. 5, and trouble is looked for. Reyes is the candidate of the Conservative Party, and Caro of the Liberal. All is quiet at present, but there is a standing army of 14,000 men, held in readiness by the Government to quell any attempt at insurrection."

PRESCRIPTIONS GIVEN FREE.

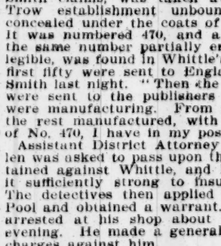
Mrs. Hogan Tells of the Work of the Household Association.

"Prescriptions free," said Mrs. John H. Hogan, talking of the work of the New York Household Association at a meeting in Room 701, Carnegie Building, yesterday. Mrs. Hogan's prescriptions are book prescriptions, and they will be given in connection with the book department which the association has opened. This is a collection of books relating to household science in all its branches. The association will keep them on hand ready for purchasers and for prospective purchasers to examine. Mrs. Hogan, who is the author of the book, "How to Feed Children," is the Chairman of the Literature Committee of the association, and has the work of preparing the book department in hand.

"If women are to study household science," she said yesterday, "they must have elementary books upon the subject. The work of this department is to put before them the proper books upon any and all of the variety of subjects they wish to study. Incidentally, every purchaser of a book helps the work of the association, for it receives a percentage of the purchase price.

"Certainly," said Mrs. Hogan, "I will give a prescription for any one in the matter of books. I know all the books on these different subjects before they come out, and if we have not the book here we will send for it. I shall be very glad to give any one assistance in selecting the books needed. Letters addressed to me here will always reach me, though I shall not be here myself. The books will be on exhibition on every meeting day of the association until we have a permanent room which we can keep always open."

The afternoon's gathering was in honor of Dr. Mary E. Green, President of the National Association. Mrs. Shaller, President of the New York branch, received with Dr. Green. Assisting were Mrs. J. M. Kellogg, Mrs. Cephas Brainerd, Jr., Miss Marion Shaller, Miss Mary Osborne, and Miss Charlotte Prentiss. At the tea tables, which were prettily decorated, were Miss Shaller, Mrs. J. A. Wotten, and Mrs. Christian Hageman. Miss E. Marguerite Lindley had with her as a guest Mrs. Burton Smith, President of the Home Science Department of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Mrs. Horace Hanks, Mrs. M. Sayre Ayres, and Charles Fayes were also present.



Chauncey M. Depew

WRITES:

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, December 16, 1895.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.

Gentlemen:—The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has been used in my family for some years.

Chauncey M. Depew

ASK FOR THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

There's no guesswork about the quality of our goods—they must be right! The protection we give you is the best assurance! Our year's guarantee or your money back!

For dress wear we offer a special line of fine black Vicuna Thibets for coat and vest, with suitable striped English trouserings, suit to order $20.00. Full dress or Tuxedo, lined with silk that we guarantee to wear satisfactorily three seasons, $30.00. Business suit of Scotch mixed Cheviots, $16.00. Overcoats of Kersey, Melton, and Covert Cloths, lined with silk that we guarantee to wear satisfactorily two seasons, $18.00.

SAMPLES, FASHION REVIEW, AND MEASURING GUIDE MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

Our Only Store.

LIEUT. O'BRIEN IN TROUBLE.

Col. Cook Declines to Forward His Resignation to Washington—Another Court-Martial for Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien of the Fifth United States Infantry, who was the prosecutor in the recent sensational trial by court-martial of Capt. Henry Romeyn, has tendered his resignation to Col. Henry Cook, the commander at Fort McPherson.

It is reported that the Colonel has declined to forward to department headquarters the Lieutenant's request for leave to withdraw from the army. The Colonel's refusal is alleged to be based upon an investigation which he is making of the Lieutenant's conduct. Lieut. O'Brien is now under arrest, and is detained in his quarters at the post. It is said that another court-martial trial will ensue that promises to be as sensational as the Romeyn trial. O'Brien's trouble arose from alleged misconduct while the regiment was returning from Chickamauga Park. He was the engineer officer, and made a reconnoisance before the march was begun.

When the regiment left Chickamauga on Friday, Oct. 22, to begin the homeward march, Lieut. O'Brien was by some mishap left behind. It was reported subsequently that he had leave to go to Chattanooga. The regiment, after a few days' marching, went to the Nashville Exposition, and returned to Atlanta from there by rail. O'Brien did not rejoin his regiment, because, it is alleged, he was on a protracted spree. Lieut. O'Brien is one of the few honor graduates of West Point that are in the infantry. As Military Attaché to the American Legation in Japan Lieut. O'Brien was an interested observer of the Chinese-Japanese war, and wrote many valuable articles for the use of the United States Army.

TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH DEAL.

The Vermont Company Sells Out to the New England for $50,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 9.—The Vermont Telephone and Telegraph Company to-day sold its entire system of 9,000 miles of wire and 700 instruments and extending over five counties to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is understood the price paid by the New England Company was $50,000, the amount of the capitalization of the Vermont Company. The latter company had practically the entire business of the State, and the New England had been trying to get it for twelve years.

QUITTED HIS WIFE'S EMPLOY.

Fred Hoffman Arrested for Abandonment in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A wife who employed her husband as a hired man to assist her in carrying on a thriving coal business was a plaintiff before Judge Baker to-day.

Frederick Hoffman was charged by his wife, Mrs. Mary Hoffman of 310 Wabansia Avenue, with abandonment. Her husband, who does not possess the business push and energy of his wife, was paid wages by her, but Mrs. Hoffman said: "He was a chronic kicker. He wanted more pay, he grumbled about the food I provided for him, and when I refused to do any more for him he left."

She added that she did not want to live with him, but wanted him to keep away.

"Well, under the circumstances I can do nothing but discharge him," said Judge Baker. "From all the evidence, you are probably justified in not wanting him around. I advise you to get a big bulldog and keep him for your protection, and if this man comes around to bother you, set the dog on him."

Suicide in a Massachusetts Jail.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 9.—Timothy Griffin, aged twenty years, of Holyoke, who hanged himself in the county jail in this city yesterday morning, died in the jail hospital at 6:45 this evening. Every effort was made to save his life, but a clot of blood had formed in the brain as the result of strangulation.

His parents in Holyoke were notified, and claimed the body to-night. Griffin was serving a three months' sentence for drunkenness, and had had a pardon refused him. This made him despondent, and he took a sheet from his bed, and, twisting it into a rope, strangled himself with it. He was cut down by a fellow-prisoner.

Failures in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 9.—J. W. Bitting of Manor to-day filed a deed of trust, with assets set down at $80,000; list of preferences not given. The liabilities are unknown, but are estimated at $60,000.

At Wills Point two failures are announced. They are Thompson & McKinney, general merchandise, preferences $22,000, assets not stated, and Belew & Co., general merchandise, liabilities $7,306, assets $15,000.

At Denman—Fisher & Carter Brothers, preferences $6,000, assets $9,000.

Camden Woman Shoots Her Husband.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 9.—Mitchell McCusker was shot and probably fatally wounded by his wife to-night.

The couple had been quarreling. Mrs. McCusker drew a revolver, and her husband jumped toward her to wrest it from her. Then she fired, the bullet lodging in her husband's abdomen. He is in a precarious condition.

Robert Fitzsimmons and the Elks.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Marion Lodge of Elks some time ago admitted Robert Fitzsimmons as a member. The action being an alleged violation of the rules of the order, the Marion Lodge was lately commanded by the Grand Exalted Ruler to expel Fitzsimmons. The lodge to-day decided to stand by its initiation, and refused to act until the matter is finally decided by the Supreme Ruler of the order, H. B. Detmore of Harrisburg, Penn.

Cigarette Mixtures in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Auditor of State Guilbert to-day made a ruling to the effect that dealers in tobaccos known as cigarette mixtures must pay the same tax that is imposed on dealers in cigarettes—wholesale dealers $300 and retail dealers $100 a year.

THE ASPECT IN WASHINGTON.

Representative Stone and Senators Wilson and McBride on What Congress Will Do.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Senators and Representatives are gathering in Washington for the session now hardly four weeks away, and some of them are expressing views on proposed legislation.

Representative William A. Stone of Pennsylvania thinks that currency legislation is unwise and should not be attempted. He thinks a strict immigration bill will be promptly put through Congress, and besides the passage of the Appropriation bills this session will do little else.

Senator Wilson of Washington says: "There are lots of good, hard-working Republicans in Washington who would make excellent wagon drivers or fill other places that do not require especial qualifications, and I think that these men ought to get positions from the Administration, which they helped to place in power. There will be a lively fight this Winter in the Senate over the civil service question, and I shall be ready and willing to vote for very radical modifications of the law."

Senator McBride of Oregon says: "There is no likelihood of a successful attempt to return to the old spoils system, but some places should be excluded from classification under the civil service law. The merit system will not be impaired, but there are certain officials of the Government who can be better chosen by heads of departments."

GEORGIA ASYLUM ON FIRE.

Negro Section of the Milledgeville Institution Destroyed—No Lives Lost Owing to Excellent Discipline.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 9.—The negro section of the Georgia Insane Asylum burned to-day. There were within the walls at the time the fire broke out inmates and all over 700 persons, but the efficiency of administration was such that no lives were lost.

The group of buildings constituting the section covered about four acres. The fire started in the attic above one of the wards on the east side, and was discovered by Dr. Oetall, who was attending one of the patients. The fire walls of the building did not extend to the roof, and as a consequence the fire traveled under the roof and dropped the sparks below. The tiers being divided by solid brick walls, the progress of the fire was slow, but very steady, about ten hours elapsing before it was checked. Portions of the section were saved, but the major part was gutted. The asylum water service was excellent, and was reinforced by engines from the Fire Department of Macon, thirty miles away, which were brought here upon a special train.

Dr. Powell, Superintendent of the Asylum, estimates the loss at about $100,000, including the buildings and furniture, upon which there is insurance of about 50 per cent. There was room enough in the other buildings temporarily to care for those who were dislodged by the fire. The Legislature of Georgia is now in session, and prompt relief will be granted the asylum.

PHILADELPHIA GAS LEASE.

Bill in Equity Filed Against the City to Secure an Injunction.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The Select Council to-day at a special meeting approved the ordinance leasing the Philadelphia gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company for a period of thirty years. The ordinance passed by a vote of 25 to 13, after a session lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until after 6 o'clock to-night.

The minority used every effort to delay the passage of the proposed lease, and motions to indefinitely postpone and to recommit the bill to committee necessitated frequent roll calls. The ordinance passed the Common Council at a special session held yesterday. It now goes to Mayor Warwick for his consideration. The impression prevails that he will favor the lease, but pressure will be brought to bear to induce him to veto it.

Late this evening a bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court by Joel J. Bailey and other citizens against the city, the Mayor, and other heads of departments to restrain the proposed lease of the gasworks. A copy of the bill was served on Mayor Warwick. It asks for an injunction and an order declaring the lease illegal on the ground that the city charter prohibits the operation of the works by any other parties but the city.

MISS HELD'S FUTURE.

It Is Undecided, but Frohman Has Made Her an Offer.

Manager Florence Ziegfeld, who has been directing Miss Anna Held's interests for the past two years, is very undecided regarding her engagements for the coming season.

Mr. Ziegfeld stated last night that Miss Held would leave for Europe about April 1. In the meantime he is endeavoring to secure some renowned playwright to write a farce comedy for Miss Held, which he will endeavor to produce as soon as possible after the two weeks' engagement closes at Koster & Bial's, which will be about Nov. 27.

Mr. Ziegfeld said last night that Charles Frohman made a flattering offer for Miss Held through Mr. Al Hayman shortly before his departure for San Francisco last Saturday. Mr. Frohman desires to place Miss Held with some one of his companies which he is not in a position to name for the present, giving her a sixteen weeks' contract dating from Nov. 29, with the privilege of increasing the engagement to four additional weeks, providing it is satisfactory to both. Mr. Ziegfeld has not accepted this offer.

Change in Luetgert's Counsel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Ex-Judge Vincent, who conducted the defense in the first trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, has withdrawn from the case.

Mr. Vincent's withdrawal is due to the accumulation of business during the lengthy trial. He has advised Luetgert to secure the services of some bright young attorney to take his place. This, he thinks, easily can be accomplished. If it shall be absolutely necessary, he will reconsider his withdrawal, but he hopes to be excused from further work in the case.

The Rev. Dr. Houston Under Fire.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Board of Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church met to-day and revoked the order sending the Rev. Dr. Houston of the Louisville Presbytery back to China, pending an investigation now in progress respecting his orthodoxy and ecclesiastical standing.

Stage Robbed in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 9.—The mail stage running between Cheyenne and Canadian was robbed to-day by highwaymen, who rifled the mail pouches and secured about $400 in money and valuables. James Wilson, the stage driver, has been arrested for supposed complicity in the robbery.

Man Who Wanted to Die Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The steam whaler William Baylies has arrived from Fox Island. During the voyage First Mate Stephen Leary made three unsuccessful attempts at suicide. He then was transferred to another vessel, from which he was washed overboard and drowned.

DR. D. C. POTTER'S VICTORY.

A Decision Which Reinstates in the Church House the ex-Pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle.

Justice George F. Roesch of the Fourth District Court, in a decision yesterday places the Rev. Daniel C. Potter in possession of his study in the Church House, 162 Second Avenue, from which he was forcibly ejected on March 3 last, and also decides that Miss Julia Ross shall be restored to possession of the third, fourth, and fifth floors in the same building, from which she was ousted about the same time.

Dr. Potter was for many years pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle at Tenth Street and Second Avenue. He was assisted financially by John D. Rockefeller, who held mortgages on the church property. Adjoining the church is what is known as the Church House, on the second floor of which Dr. Potter had his study. This house several years ago was leased to Miss Julia Ross.

Rockefeller finally withdrew his aid, and the property went under foreclosure to the Baptist Mission Society. Dr. Potter refused to move, and after a long siege, was forcibly ejected, Miss Ross following him. The case has been dragging in the courts ever since.

Justice Roesch criticises the forcible entry into the premises, and holds that the interests of justice demand that Dr. Potter and Miss Ross be restored to possession of the property, and gives them each $50 costs of proceeding.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD'S MEETING.

Report Shows 43,506 Women and Children Cared for in Hospitals.

St. John's Guild held its thirty-first annual meeting last evening at the Hotel Savoy, in the red and gold banquet hall. The President, Walter Stanton, presided. There were 200 members present. The reports of the committees showed that 43,506 women and children had been cared for on the floating hospital during the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1897; 8,011 in the salt water baths, 1,546 in the Seaside Hospital, and 14,151 in the hospital days treatment; 354 in the Children's City Hospital, and 11,071 in the hospital days treatment of that institution. In the special relief department 1,517 children were attended and 5,248 visits made. The total membership of the guild was reported to be 633. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of $4,840.68.

The Secretary, John P. Faure, announced that a gentleman who had withheld his name had offered $1,000 as the beginning of a fund for another floating hospital.

The following Trustees were elected, to serve five years: William H. Wiley, John W. Weed, W. W. Flannagan, William R. Warren, and Dillon Brown, M. D. Following the meeting, stereopticon views were shown illustrating the work of the guild.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Levy—Baumgarten.

A wedding that aroused considerable interest in Hebrew social circles was that of Miss Ray Baumgarten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Baumgarten, of 136 East Ninety-fifth Street, and Adolph Levy of this city, which took place in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last evening. The ceremony, that of the Reformed Jewish Church, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, assistant pastor of Temple Emanu-El.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Alice Goldsmith as maid of honor, was gowned in white satin, embroidered with pearls and trimmed with point lace. Her veil was fastened by a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Levy was attended by his brother, Jacques Levy, as best man. The ushers were Benjamin Baumgarten, brother of the bride; Irving Levy and Leon Levy, brothers of the bridegroom, and Samuel Fry, a cousin of the bride.

After the ceremony a wedding supper for 250 persons was served in the hall, which was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums, pine-tree branches, and large palms. Among the guests were Mr and Mrs. Armond Levy, parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Sigmond Levy, the bridegroom's uncle and aunt; Mr. and Mrs. I. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cohen, and Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Dahlman.

Battershall—Fiero.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—The marriage of Miss Maude Goodrich Fiero, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton Fiero, to Fletcher Williams Battershall, son of the Rev. Dr. Walton W. Battershall, rector of St. Peter's Church, took place at noon to-day in the church. Among the New York guests were Gen. and Mrs. Edwin A. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour J. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Norton, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Norris Van Buren.

The bridegroom's father officiated. The bride, who wore her traveling gown, entered the church with her father, who gave her away. She had no attendants. The best man was Dr. Frederick J. Cox. The ushers were Messrs. Richard Varick De Witt Walsh, Henry Stevenson Walsh, William Barnes, Jr., Clifford B. Fiero, Fletcher Williams, Jr., Harry Roy Sweeny, Dr. Edward G. Cox, and Dr. Henry Seymour Pearse.

Over a thousand invitations had been issued, and the church was filled to its utmost capacity with a brilliant assemblage of society people. The beautiful decorations of pink and white chrysanthemums gave the requisite touch of bridal festivity to the scene, and an elaborate organ recital preceded the ceremony. No reception followed.

Fiske—Ryder.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Lawrence Ryder, daughter of Dr. Thomas Ryder, and Alexander Mott Fiske of this city, for which about five hundred invitations were sent out, was held at the home of the bride's father, 842 Lexington Avenue, yesterday evening. The Rev. Father Matthew A. Taylor, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, on West Seventy-first Street, near the Boulevard, performed the ceremony.

The house was decorated with large pink and white chrysanthemums, myrtle, and palms. Hanging curtains of smilax were used to drape a parlor alcove and window seat, and here the ceremony was performed.

The bride

WHALERS IN BERING SEA

Thrasher and Bear to be Sent with Supplies for the Ice-Bound Crews.

THE SHIPS MAY BE ABANDONED

Men in No Immediate Danger of Starving, but Great Sufferings Are Probably in Store for Them—Relief Party to Use Reindeer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Cabinet today gave consideration to the ice-bound Bering Sea whaling fleet. Two plans have been decided upon—one to send the Bear from Seattle, which cannot be made ready for two weeks, and another to send the Thrasher, a whaling vessel now at San Francisco.

This latter determination was reached after the receipt of a telegram by Secretary Long from the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard. The Thrasher can be provisioned at once and sent immediately on her mission. It is said that there is a very good supply of provisions at Point Barrow and another supply at Herschel Island, also that at least three vessels well supplied with provisions will winter in the Arctic. The location of the reindeer in Alaska, which are wanted for transportation, is not known, but it is believed a supply can be obtained.

The information laid before the Cabinet to-day as a basis for its action in the matter of relieving the whalers was contained in the following telegrams received at the Navy Department:

"Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 8, 1897.

"Capt. Barker reports as follows: Capt. Devoll of the whaling steamer Baylies, arrived to-day from the Arctic, says the whaling steamers Orcha, Freeman, Belvidere, and Rosario were at Point Barrow on Sept. 13, with about 160 men. They are now probably closed in by ice near that place. The whaling steamers Newport, Fearless, Jeannie, and Wanderer were at Herschel Island Aug. 26, with about 115 men.

"All the above eight vessels expected to return this Fall, and had only about three months' rations. Besides the above ships, there were several vessels at Herschel provisioned for one, two, and three years, prepared to stay in the Arctic, and intending to sail soon for the mouth of Coppermine River to winter.

"Capt. Devoll says there are about 400 barrels of flour at Point Barrow, probably within reach of closed-in whalers. He does not think there will be any starving among whalers this Winter, though they may be on greatly reduced rations.

"KIRKLAND, Commandant."

"Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 8, 1897.

"Stoney's plan seems advisable, to send Bear or steam whaler Thrasher, now at San Francisco, with provisions, medicines, and clothing for 300 men for one year, to Port Clarence or Norton Sound, as deep as possible. Use reindeer at Port Clarence to pack provisions to Point Barrow and for food supply. Following shore line and keeping lookout for whalers. Plan requires four officers, one being a surgeon, and four men of the navy. Chances of success regarded as slight, and every day's delay will add to difficulty. Any vessel going should sail at earliest possible moment. San Francisco best point to secure necessary outfits and to sail from. Whaler Thrasher ready for sea and in good order, can be chartered now. Widest discretion must be given commanding officer of expedition in buying outfit and stores, including dogs and reindeer. Stoney volunteers to command.

"KIRKLAND, Commandant."

Secretary Gage to-day received the following telegram from Capt. Tuttle, in command of the Bear, now at Seattle, Washington:

"Repairs to boiler, air pump, bridge walls, new sails, and docking vessel cost $1,500. Before the Bear can reach St. Michael the bay will be frozen over. Vessel cannot winter at St. Michael, as the ice would carry it away. There is no harbor north of Unalaska that does not remain frozen until late in June. Dutch Harbor Strait is closed by ice in November and remains so until June. The whalers at Point Barrow are within six miles of the point and eighteen miles of the former refuge station. I understand from Capt. McGregor of steam whaler Karluk that Liebes, agent at the refuge station, has about 300 barrels of flour. With this and the provisions of the vessels there should be no starvation. Those frozen in at Demarkation Point have the supply station at Herschel Island to fall back upon. While it will probably be necessary to abandon the vessels, I do not apprehend the necessity of meeting with anything worse than privations and hardships. The Bear can be ready to start in two weeks. There is plenty of coal at Unalaska. I can see no way of rendering assistance until the ice opens in July. No vessel can do anything in the Arctic Ocean until July."

Notwithstanding the almost hopelessness of the task, as indicated by Capt. Tuttle, Capt. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, gave instructions for the immediate repair of the Bear, with a view to being ready for sea at the earliest moment. Point Barrow, near which the ice-bound whalers are supposed to be, is about 3,000 miles north of Seattle and about 1,200 miles north of Unalaska.

LAURIER IN WASHINGTON.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Will Escort Him to the White House To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived here at 4 o'clock today and took quarters at the Shoreham. The members of the party are Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Sir Louis and Lady Davies, Miss Ethel Davies, Prof. J. M. Macoun, R. M. Venning, R. Boudreau, and E. B. Williams. Sir Wilfrid asked to be excused to all interviewers.

During the evening Prof. Thompson, the British seal expert, called on the Premier and his assistants. The British Ambassador and his staff will call to-morrow morning, and at 11 o'clock the Ambassador will escort Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis to the White House for a call of courtesy.

GOVERNMENT TREE STUDY.

Work of the Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—B. E. Forrow, Chief of the Division of Forestry of the Agricultural Department, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, says the principal experiments made during the year were in tree planting on the plains and investigations in timber, physics, and biology.

In tree planting five additional experiment stations were authorized, at Caluge Station, Texas; Stillwater, Oklahoma; Logan, Utah; Crookston, Minn., and Grand Rapids, Mich. The total area now in permanent plantations at all experimental stations is over fifty-nine acres. Prof. Forrow says many of the most important timbers are still unknown as to their quality, especially Pacific coast timbers, which soon will have to be used by the Eastern wood consumers when the home supply begins to wane.

The Government, the report says, should furnish reliable information to check the waste of timbers, the only hope of lengthening the supplies of home-grown forest materials being in a more conservative and economical use.

Among the recommendations is one for $50,000 to defray the expense of timber investigations.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows for New York offices: Arcadia, John Dillenback; Billings, Ida M. Smith; Bloomingburg, George W. Collard; Brasher Centre, W. W. Wilson; Brisben, Merritt W. Betts; Chatham Centre, Andrew Van Alstyne; Florence, James Orr; Gorham, N. B. Cook; Hilton, Minnie Adams; Ira, F. A. Baldwin; Livingston Manor, William Smith; Long Lake, Patrick McSweeney; Orient, Elmer E. Vail; Penfield, James G. Haskell; Pittsford, Benjamin C. Eaton; Rossie, Charles W. Ormiston; West Camden, John H. Taylor; West Meredith, Mrs. J. L. Everett; Wheatville, Charles Dye; Woodbourne, John H. Knelp.

New Bank at Clayton, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Authority has been granted for the organization of the National Exchange Bank of Clayton, N. Y.; capital, $50,000.

INCANDESCENT GAS IN GERMANY

Consul at Crefeld Reports a Discovery Which May Cause a Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Consul Duester at Crefeld, Germany, reports to the State Department of a discovery made there which, it is said, will revolutionize the methods of illumination.

It is an incandescent gas. A single jet of ordinary size can emit a light of much more than 1,000 candle power, and fine print can be read at a distance of 100 feet.

The inventor says the cost for a light of 1,500 candle power is only 4½ cents per hour, while that for an ordinary electric light of 400 candle power is 14 cents per hour.

CRANK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Said the President Had Not Treated Him Right—Police Took Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A crank appeared at the White House early to-day and demanded to see President McKinley. He said the President had not treated him right.

He tried to go upstairs by the elevator, but was taken in charge by the officers. He broke away from them and tried to hide behind the conservatory. He then was taken to the police station.

At Police Headquarters he said he was Henry Rockett of 1241 Fourth Street, Southwest. There is no such name or address in the City Directory.

CABINET CHANGES IN JAPAN.

Baron Nishi Succeeds Count Okuma as Foreign Minister.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—United States Minister Buck, at Tokio, has cabled the Department of State that the Count Okuma, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, resigned Saturday, and that Baron Nishi has been appointed his successor.

Count Okuma also held the portfolio of agriculture and commerce, and in this he is succeeded by Mr. Yamada. Marquis Hachisuka resigned from the post of Minister of Education, and is succeeded by Mr. Hamout.

These changes are said to have no significance on foreign questions, and to be the result of internal political considerations. Baron Nishi, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, was formerly Minister to St. Petersburg, and is one of the most accomplished diplomats of Japan.

PNEUMATIC MAIL SERVICE.

John E. Milholland in Washington in Regard to the New Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—John E. Milholland of New York was here to-day in conference with Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger and other postal authorities regarding the pneumatic tube mail service.

Mr. Milholland is the representative of the Pneumatic Dispatch Company of New York, which is now operating a tube service there, and steps have been taken that it is hoped will put such a service in operation between New York and Brooklyn within three or four months. The company, it is understood, will endeavor to secure contracts for such service in Philadelphia and other cities.

FOR FEWER CUSTOM HOUSES.

Small Ports of Entry and Delivery to be Abolished When Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Treasury Department is desirous of effecting radical changes in many of the customs districts, particularly along the Atlantic coast and Canadian border.

The Customs Bureau is oversupplied with ports of entry and ports of delivery, and a general scaling down is in progress. Wherever it is found possible these small ports are to be abolished or the salaries of the deputies in charge cut down.

In the past it has been a very easy matter for Senators and Representatives in Congress to have these small ports established, either by order of the Secretary of the Treasury or by special act of Congress, and the result is that the collection machinery has become loaded up with a great mass of useless material.

The expenses of maintaining the Customs Bureau run about $6,500,000 a year, or at least $1,000,000 more than Congress appropriates. Every year, therefore, Congress has to pass a Deficiency bill for about that amount.

In a special report to the Secretary of the Treasury the Chief of the Bureau of Special Agents goes extensively into the matter, and gives a general ground plan for cutting down the expenses of the bureau in many ways.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn.—JOHN T. WILDER.

Appraiser of Merchandise, District of Tampa, Fla.—DWIGHT JARVIS.

Collector of Internal Revenue, District of South Carolina—EUGENE A. WEBSTER.

Naval Promotions—Capt. JOHN C. WATSON, to be Commodore; Commander FRENCH E. CHADWICK, to be Captain; Lieut. Commander FREDERICK M. WISE, to be Commander.

George Brown, Jr., of Indiana, a son of Admiral Brown, retired, has been appointed by the President an Assistant Paymaster in the navy.

Good Reports of the Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Members of the Naval Trial Board just returned to Washington from the sea trial of the gunboat Nashville make favorable reports of the vessel and particularly of her sailing qualities. With her propeller dragging, under sail, she made, with a wind of four degrees' strength, a speed of about six knots. She tacked on a breeze of three knots, something not expected of craft of her class. The board is satisfied the Nashville can make more than ten knots under sail alone in a good wind. The Nashville has a combination of good cruising qualities, which has long been the aim of the Construction Corps.

Decision Against Trading Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Trading stamps, which have been used extensively by Washington merchants, were declared to be factors in gift enterprises in a decision rendered by Judge Scott of the Police Court to-day. The trading stamp scheme has caused considerable agitation among tradesmen in this city. An appeal will be taken.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE TRACKS.

The Anti-Grab Committee Meets and Hears Reports.

The Amsterdam Avenue Anti-Grab Committee had a meeting at the Bar Association's building, 43 West Forty-third Street, last night, and listened to a report by John A. Beall and John Macdonald on the business that had been transacted by the committee up to date. Mr. Macdonald said very emphatically that he knew of no agreement having been reached, as had been reported, between the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Companies.

"The more we look at it the more we distrust that there is any actual agreement between the two companies that will do us any good," said the Chairman, Thomas A. Fulton. "We are going to keep up our fight, and won't be influenced by such reports. I understand on good authority that the two companies, in asking for consents for new routes in the upper part of the city, are meeting with a great deal of opposition, largely influenced by the experience of Amsterdam Avenue."

BISHOP CRANSTON ANGRY.

Charges Freedmen's Aid Society with Extravagance and Offers to Resign.

The annual meeting of the General Committee of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, which was held at the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, was adjourned last night about 6 o'clock, after a two days' session. Nearly all of the afternoon session was occupied in a discussion of the amounts of money to be appropriated for the benefit of the forty-seven schools which are under the supervision of the society. It was decided to appropriate $300 to Rust University, at Holly Springs, Miss., to build an extension. This was in place of the $1,000 appropriation asked. After a long debate, in which a number of personalities were indulged in, $1,000 was voted to Claflin University at Orangeburg, S. C., on condition that it be raised outside the general fund.

During the discussion Bishop Cranston, who presided, left the chair and made a speech, in which he offered to resign from "a society which insisted on increasing its debt." Bishop Fowler replied that he thought the society would continue to exist if the Bishop did get out. All was settled amicably, however.

It was voted to pay $4,000 to Philander Smith College in sums of $150 as often as the Little Rock Conference should raise $100. The Samuel Houston University of Austin, Texas, received $3,500. An appropriation of $6,000 to Grant University of Chattanooga, Tenn., was also made.

MRS. COCHRANE CHAMPION

She Wins the Chief Golf Honor for Women on the Ardsley Club Links.

PLAYED OVER WET GROUNDS

Rain Reduces the Number of Contestants, but the New Champion Makes a Good Score—Match for Women To-morrow.

Mrs. A. De Witt Cochrane showed yesterday that she is an able as well as a plucky golfer by going the rounds of the Ardsley Club links, saturated as they were by moisture, and with intermittent showers falling during the game. The contest was the semi-annual tournament for the women's championship of the club, and Mrs. Cochrane's efforts were rewarded with victory. She now holds the highest golfing honor for women in the Ardsley Club, and will hold the Championship Cup for the next six months. She also won a gold medal to keep as the trophy of her victory.

Although the day was one of the worst that could well be imagined for a golf contest, the match went on, but the number of competitors was materially decreased. Only four enthusiasts entered, Mrs. Cochrane, Miss Lillian Brooks, Miss Sarah Thompson, and Miss Eidlitz. With the exception of the winner, none of the others turned in scores. Miss Brooks won the championship last Spring, but of late she has not been playing her best game, and at no time yesterday was she a dangerous rival of Mrs. Cochrane. She improved very much in the second half, and her play at the last hole, 500 yards, which she got in seven strokes, showed that she has plenty of good golf in her, only it has a tendency to come by fits and starts.

Mrs. Cochrane played a steady game, carefully judging her distances and escaping all the bad bunkers. Her full score is:

Out	5	5	6	3	8	7	4	6	8—52
In	7	8	8	3	6	5	4	9	9—59
Total									111

Her card shows two threes each time for the short fourth hole, which, however, requires a fine drive to make in that time.

Among the good women golfers in the club who would have competed under more agreeable conditions are Miss Kittredge, Miss Archbold, Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., and Miss Fraser.

An interesting event which will be played on the Ardsley links to-morrow is a women's interclub team match, the teams to consist of five women each. This will be the first contest of this kind ever held, and most of our prominent local clubs will send teams of their ablest women golfers, among others being Ardsley, Shinnecock, Harbor Hill, Morris County, and Fairfield. A silver cup, given by A. De Witt Cochrane, will be awarded to the winning team, and the individual members of it will receive special prizes.

The five winners of the various handicap events for the Archbold Cup, played a match last Saturday to determine its ultimate ownership, and the prize went to F. F. Chrystie, whose score was 102 from scratch. The other four were F. C. McCormack, J. J. Vatable, C. C. Ketcham, and W. V. S. Thorne. The handicap contest for Class A players was won by Dr. W. Gill Wylie, whose scratch score was 97, handicap 10, net 87. The Class B handicap was won by O. W. Buckingham, with a net score of 85, handicap 15, and the women's putting match ended in a tie between Miss Archbold and Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Proposition for a Junior Branch of the League—John S. Johnson to Race Middle Distances.

Prominent wheelmen of this city have advanced a proposition which is being quietly, yet extensively, agitated and which has generally met approval. It provides for the establishment of a branch of the League of American Wheelmen comprising persons less than eighteen years of age, the age limit of membership to the league, as a sort of cadet organization, to assist in promoting wheelmen's interest in every way. President Isaac B. Potter of the League of American Wheelmen yesterday, when asked his opinion on the project, said "I have heard of the proposition, but never outside of this city, as I remember. A cadet organization might be productive of much good."

As yet the features of the plan are more or less uncertain.

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John S. Johnson, who was at one time probably the most popular rider on the track, and who has been racing in excellent form, has announced his determination to race in middle distances, and will immediately leave his present quarters, at Atlanta, for Chicago, to go into training. At Chicago he expects to confer with Dave Shafer, James Michael's manager, relative to an indoor race this Winter. Arthur Gardiner, another short-distance man, has given out his intention of joining the middle-distance racers.

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The New Year's ride to Yonkers and Tarrytown has been an entertaining feature for wheelmen of New York, who have participated extensively in it. The Associated Cycling Clubs at the last meeting voted to make it an association fixture, in charge of their Racing Committee.

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William H. Anderson of the Century Wheelmen, who is attempting to better the Century Road Club record of sixty consecutive centuries in as many days, started out at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on his twenty-fifth century from his home, 309 East Thirtieth Street.

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Among the latest applicants for membership in the New York Division of the League of American Wheelmen is L. J. R. Holst, who was First Consul of the National Cyclist Union of Holland, author of the first road book published in the country, and the Secretary of the Trekvogels Club of Amsterdam.

FOR THE SEAWANHAKA CUP.

Challenge Is Ratified by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

The fifth regular meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was held in the clubhouse, 19 East Twenty-seventh Street, last night. Rear Commodore H. A. Van Llew presided, and Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee acted as Secretary. The Race Committee made a report of the past season, and announced that thirty orders had been placed for the knockabout class, which is to be raced next year.

The action of the committee in challenging for the Seawanhaka Cup was ratified, and if the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club accepts the challenge in preference to that of Arthur Brand of London, several members promises to build boats.

C. W. Wetmore said that a golf association had been formed within the club, and that golf links had been laid out on Centre Island, which would be ready for play in May.

In the coming Winter there will be one lecture on marine topics and one musical entertainment each month. The mess dinners wil be served as usual on Wednesdays. Fifty-nine new members were elected.

THIEF AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Two Students, Sons of Richard Croker, Force Him to Confess.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—Students at Brown University have been annoyed for some time by a series of petty thefts of clothing and other things from the dormitories. Richard and Frank Croker, sons of Richard Croker of New York, who were among the victims, invited Harold H. Graham, who had been suspected of the thieving, into their room, and under threats of thrashing compelled him to confess his guilt.

The Crokers proposed to duck him, but the other students became so threatening that the man was turned over to the police. He claims to be a graduate of an English university.

GOSSIP FOR HORSEMEN.

Preparations for the Coming Horse Show—Others Topics of Interest.

Twenty-seventh Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, was a busy spot yesterday, for from sunrise until sunset carpenters, roofers and laborers were busily engaged in building the wooden annex where a number of horses entered in the coming Horse Show, which opens next Monday, will be stabled during the week of the show. The work is under the supervision of Frank Clarke, Superintendent of the Coney Island Jockey Club grounds, who is anxious to have the Garden in readiness by Thursday night, when some of the horses from out-of-town exhibitors are expected to arrive. Three hundred workmen in all were busy preparing the Garden yesterday, and the force will be increased to-day. The Twenty-seventh Street sheds will contain 84 compartments—28 box stalls and 56 standing stalls. The interior of the Garden will be taxed for stable room, for the number of entries this year is unusually large. On the street floor there will be a total of 172 standing and 168 box stalls. There will also be numerous stalls, box and standing, in the cellar of the building, where, under electric lights, society will promenade and discuss the fine points of the various horses as they pass the open stalls.

The big arena has been unfloored, and a twelve-inch layer of clay will be laid today, and packed hard with rollers. This will be covered with tanbark to the depth of six or eight inches, and in the centre of the arena will be a portable platform for the judges and their secretaries.

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There is every indication that the number of thoroughbred two-year-olds seen on the Eastern turf next year will be unusually large, and it is only reasonable to expect that an increase in the number to select from will bring out a larger number of high-class youngsters than the present year's batch developed. The total number of yearlings registered with The Jockey Club this year will reach 3,500. Some of the yearlings are now being tried on the Metropolitan tracks, where the stables have gone into Winter quarters, and reports from the tracks tell of interesting trials.

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One of the most promising colts at Sheepshead Bay is a chestnut son of Linden-Belle Air. He was purchased by Patrick Bowen, who kept Rubicon's untrustworthy legs, when the horse was owned by "Pittsburg Phil," and if he develops well, young Bowen will have Rubicon to thank for his fortune, for he made the purchase money on two of Rubicon's victories.

***

Lovers of the trotting horse who have been anticipating a splendid afternoon's sport at Fleetwood Park next Saturday will be disappointed to learn that because of a combination of untoward circumstances the programme has been declared off. Joe Patchen, the pacer, is not in condition for a race, and his owner, Mr. Marks, has so notified the management at Fleetwood.

***

"Jimmie" Rowe, the trainer of Requital when he won the Futurity and the Realization, will linger at Brookdale, N. J., even though the Thompson brothers have sold out their entire string of horses in training, stallions and brood mares. Mr. Rowe will care for a string of twenty horses, the property of various owners, at the famous old breeding and training establishment.

TOD SLOANE WINS ON AMHERST.

August Belmont's Souveraine Captures a Race at Lingfield Park.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—At the second day's racing of the Lingfield Park November meeting to-day, Mr. H. V. Long's two-year-old bay colt Amherst, by Martagon, out of Golconda, ridden by "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey, won the Cage Selling Nursery Handicap. Sixteen horses ran.

August Belmont's bay filly Souveraine won the Caterham Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate. The race is of 100 sovereigns for two years old, the winner and second horse free.

There were eleven starters in this event and the result in detail is as follows:

August Belmont's b. f. Souveraine, by Rayon d'Or-Sultana 1
Lord Dunraven's br. c. Cowl, by Galopin-L'Abbesse de Jourac 2
Mr. T. R. Dewar's b. f. Fair Maid of Perth, by Crowberry-St. Elizabeth 3

Racing at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The racing at Bennings to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $300. Rossifer, 102 pounds, (Maher,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Minnie Alphonse, 99, (Songer,) 10 to 1, second; prompt, 102, (O'Connor,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time—1:32 1-5. Toronto, Break o' Day, Mount Washington, Eleanor Mc, Flames, and Halton also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; maiden two-year-olds; purse, $300. Sanger, 109 pounds, (Songer,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; Black Dude, 109, (Jackson,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Arcadac, 109, (Maher,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time—105 2-5. Ella Daly, Taunton, Will Glenn, Gun Metal, Sea Puss, Congreve, Crayon, and Ramoncita also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; three-year-olds; purse, $300. Manassas, 108 pounds; (Hewitt,) 5 to 1 and even, and Bannock, 110, (Irving,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 3, ran a dead heat; Knight of the Garter, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:46½. Purse divided.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs; purse, $300. Bromo, 108 pounds, (Songer,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Hugh Penny, 116, (Reiff,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Marsian, 113, (Coyle,) 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time—1:1b. Brave Lad, Judge Wardell, Debride, Chum, Detective, General Maceo, and Kaiser Ludwig also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; three-year-olds and upward; purse, $300. Lobengula, 110 pounds, (R. Williams,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 3, won; Premier, 3 to 5, second; Hanwell, 110, (Doggett,) 5 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:47.

Results at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The racing to-day at Ingleside resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Our Climate won; Rufalba, second; Loscarrillos, third. Time—1:30¼.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Miss Remsen won; Prestar, second; Catawba, third. Time—1:16.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a quarter; selling. Lady Hurst won; Peter II., second; Double Quick, third. Time—2:09¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Lone Princess won; Zamar II., second; Parthemax, third. Time—1:15.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Dunboy won; Lost Girl, second; Sweet William, third. Time—1:15½.

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Rumors of Deals at Philadelphia, but Little Business Done.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The National Baseball League began its annual meeting here to-day.

The business of the auxiliary bodies, the Board of Arbitration and the Board of Directors, having finally been disposed of, the National Baseball League proper was called to order for its first session at 9 o'clock to-night with all the twelve clubs represented. The meeting lasted less than an hour, and no business whatever was transacted. It will meet again to-morrow at noon.

The New York Club wants Grady of St. Louis, but Von Der Ahe would not consider the cash offer made by Freedman. It was said that Manager Hanlon was feeling around for one or two of the Philadelphia men and that he was willing to make a trade with Jack Doyle as a basis. Louisville and New York also want Monte Cross and have made offers to Von Der Ahe for him.

The suggested change in the rules for drafting, which was considered by the Board of Arbitration, and will without doubt be indorsed by the League, provides that no player can be drafted by the National League unless he shall have served at least two years in the Class A League from which the draft is desired to be made. Class A consists of the Eastern, the Western, and the Atlantic Leagues. No change was asked by the minor leagues in the drafting price, which will therefore remain at $500.

Brown and the Indians.

Brown and the Indians will play football Saturday on the Polo Grounds. As these two teams are well matched, a good game is expected.

Bellevue Physician Suspended.

Dr. James A. Gardner, house physician of the Fourth Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital, has been suspended, pending the action of the Board of Directors relative to a charge preferred against him by Miss Agnes Brennan, Directress of the Female Training School, that Dr. Gardner one night last week kissed Miss Emma Earle, one of the nurses. The young woman complained to Miss Brennan.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.97¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.25
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.20
Cotton, middling	.5¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.6⅞
Sugar, granulated	.5
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Beef, family	9.50
Beef, hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	.3⅛
Pork, mess	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.5⅞
Lard, prime	4.50
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.92½
Lead	3.82½

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Flour easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 84¾@85¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 81@87c; No. 2 red, 91¾@93⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 26½@26⅝c; No. 2 oats, 19⅝c; No. 2 white, 23@23½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 22½@23¼c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 28½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01@$1.07; prime timothy seed, $2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.45@$7.50; lard, per 100 lb, $4.20; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.35@$4.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4¾@4¾c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

Reports from textile markets in this country, more than a full response to our decline of Monday by Liverpool, according to this morning's cables, predictions of heavy receipts, and talk of a temporary shut-down at Fall River or a 5@10 per cent. reduction in wages led to a lower opening at the Cotton Exchange. Officially the market was called steady, but the first call developed a loss of 2@4 points. Following the call, the loss was increased a point, a matter of 5@7 points. Before noon, however, a sharp rally had taken place on energetic buying, in part for covering short contracts, but led by Greek houses and buying for Wall Street account. On this the loss was quickly recovered, and by 12 M. some of the positions showed a net gain of 1 point, and that hour reached 95,000 bales. Estimates on the week's receipts have been gradually increasing, until now the estimated movement for the ports is 395,000 bales to over 400,000 bales, against 365,000 bales early in the week. Against this, however, exports continue heavy. The semi-weekly movement is heavy, in round figures receipts this week being 119,000 bales, against 104,000 bales last week, 78,000 bales in 1896, and 137,000 bales in 1894; semi-weekly shipments this week, 92,000 bales, against 100,000 bales last week, 73,000 bales last year, and 123,000 bales in 1896. The market gave way in the afternoon on the withdrawal of buying support, losing 3@4 points from the top prices, but took a sharp up turn just before the close, and was finally very steady at a net advance of 1@3 points, with total sales of 154,300 bales. Spot cotton quiet; prices unchanged; middling uplands, 5¾c; middling Gulf, 6¼c; sales, 428 bales, all spinning.

To-morrow the Agricultural Department at Washington will issue a report making some reference to the variations in crop conditions since the last report and giving the indicated yield of lint cotton per acre. As the Government report on the lintage has in former years come very wide of the mark, it is not believed that it will make much impression on the market. Hubbard Brothers & Co.'s cotton letter says: "Our cables state that the strike in Lancashire is practically settled. Receipts continue heavy, with the Continent a large buyer of cotton throughout the South. At present prices cotton is practically on the basis of wheat at 55c. Every one is afraid of a large crop this season, and a surplus which can only be carried at low prices."

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	5.57	5.59	5.54	5.60@5.61
December	5.55	5.61	5.54	5.60@5.61
January	5.60	5.61	5.58	5.63@5.66
February	5.64	5.68	5.62	5.66@5.67
March	5.70	5.75	5.67	5.74@5.75
April	5.74	5.79	5.74	5.79@5.80
May	5.79	5.84	5.77	5.83@5.84
June	5.84	5.87	5.81	5.87@5.89
July	5.88	5.90	5.87	5.91@5.93
August	5.92	5.95	5.89	5.95@5.97

Southern spot markets, middling, were as follows: New Orleans, 5¾c; Mobile, 5½c; Savannah, 5¾c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5 5-16c; Norfolk, 5¾c; Baltimore, 5¾c; Augusta, 5 5-16@5¾c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; futures quiet, 1-64@2-64d decline; close steady, 1½@2 points net decline; January-February, 306⅛S; February-March, 307⅛S; March-April, 308S; April-May, 309½S; May-June, 310½S; June-July, 311½S; July-August, 312¼S; August-September, 313¼S; September, 308¼S; November-December, 306@307; December-January, 306½S. Manchester—Yarns, quiet; cloths, quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	....	....	....	94⅛
December	93⅝	95¾	94⅛	94¾
May	92⅝	92⅞	92	92⅝
Corn—				
December	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31½
May	35¼	35¼	34⅞	35
Oats—				
November	....	....	....	31½
December	....	....	....	24½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	....	....	....	91⅜
December	92½	92⅝	91½	91⅝
May	88⅝	90⅛	88¾	88⅞
Corn—				
December	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26¼
May	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
Oats—				
November	....	....	....	19
December	19⅜	19⅜	19½	19½
May	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21¾

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Lower levels were established in the wheat market as a result of continued liquidation on a liberal scale, disappointing foreign news from both England and the Continent, and a bearish outlook for the Winter wheat crop in connection with present rains and improved condition of the soil. Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas all reported favorably on the crop situation. Under these circumstances prices lost 1½@1¾c for the day, December, as usual, leading the decline, under exceptional selling pressure, which narrowed the premium over May to 2¾c at the close. At midday there was a slight rally in the market, due to covering by overconfident short sellers of the morning, but the advance thus secured was only short-lived, meeting later opposition in the shape of decidedly heavy late cables and an attack by Chicago bear interests. Paris wheat closed 5@15 points net lower, and flour 25¢@50 points off, both representing the lowest figures of the day. Liverpool closed ⅜@⅝d lower, which was some improvement over the opening figures. Declines of ½d in cargoes off coast and on passage, together with continued favorable reports from Argentine, added force to bear dealings throughout the session. Foreign houses sold futures after the opening and bought cash wheat again on a liberal scale, taking 670,000 bushels altogether, of which 600,000 bushels were No. 1 hard Manitoba. "Bradstreet's" visible showed an increase of 5,210,000 bushels for the week against early estimates of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000. The Liverpool Corn Trade News stated that its revision of the total stocks of wheat afloat and in Europe on November 1 indicates that supplies are increasing less rapidly than expected, suggesting a revival of consumptive demand. Some authorities have figured out that country elevators contain 3,000,000 bushels less wheat than last year this time. Bears have made the most of their opportunities to demoralize the market, but in so doing are believed to have worked up an important short interest, which would doubtless assume prominence in the event of any show of returning strength abroad. Cash quotations free "Manitoba were as follows: No. 2 red, 97¾c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 99¼c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 96¾c; No. 2 Northern Duluth, 94¼c; No. 2 hard Kansas, 94¼c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 99½c; No. 2 hard New York, 95c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 9. — November, 89¾c; December, 86⅞@87c; May, 86¾c; No. 1 hard, 89¾c; No. 2 Northern, 88¼c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 9.—No. 1 hard, 89¾c; No. 1 Northern, 88⅞c; May, 87½c; No. 2 Northern, 85¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 Spring, 85½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 33½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26½c; track mixed, 25@26½c; track white, 26@31½c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $5@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.75; Winter patents, $5.20@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.75@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.45@$1.80; buckwheat flour, $1.45@$1.50.

RYE FLOUR—$2.85@$3.30. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.00@$1.00, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 77½@80c; fine yellow, 70c; coarse, 62@64c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 60@65c; Spring, bulk, 55@57½c; 100-lb, middling, bul

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Old Homestead—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematographi—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Devil's Disciple—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15, Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—McFadden's Row of Flats—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The First Born—An Night Session—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet- Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MANHATTAN—Miss Francis of Yale—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Boston Symphony Orchestra—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville 8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

MR. M'KINLEY'S OPPORTUNITY.

It is reported that Mr. McKINLEY is very wroth with Mr. PLATT and Mr. BLISS over the way in which New York was turned over to the Democratic Party this year, and that he has given rude expression to his feelings. As to the expression, the report may be an error; of the President's resentment there can be no doubt.

It is not simply that Mr. PLATT and Mr. BLISS—who during the late canvass acted as if he were a pliant tool of Mr. PLATT—totally misrepresented public opinion here and so prevented Mr. McKINLEY from disconnecting himself with the blundering and corrupt Platt plan, it is that the plan itself, while corrupt as to Mr. PLATT, was a terrible blunder for the President, so that his indignation toward his false friends is deepened with chagrin and mortification at his own folly. For what could have been more egregious folly than to set forth the fight in New York City as made on the issue of 1896? The blindest and most obtuse partisan could see that the Republican Party was deeply rent on the question of the City Government. A very large part of its best and most respectable representatives were enlisted in the Citizens' Union movement. The very candidate of the Union announced himself a Republican, and the President had indorsed his right to do so by offering him the most important foreign mission within his gift. He was supported by men who had been the pride of the Republican Party for years and who had for years stood by it in its trial and adversity as in its triumphs. They were followed and were known long before election day to be followed by nearly if not quite one-half of the Republicans in a community of over 3,000,000 of inhabitants. And these leaders and their great body of followers insisted with emphasis and perfect sincerity that they were still Republicans and as loyal as they ever were to the essential principles of the party.

In this situation, which was perfectly plain from the first, Mr. PLATT and all his friends, with the single organ that he controlled in the press of the city, insisted that the issue was Bryanism and that the regular organization was the only real and genuine opponent of Bryanism. They took particular pains also to involve the President in their ridiculous position and to declare that their own triumph was the sole hope of an indorsement for him, while a defeat for them would be a rebuke to him. Very late in the canvass Mr. McKINLEY made a feeble and timid attempt to extricate himself from the toils PLATT and BLISS had wound about him, but it had little effect, because the boss, his speakers, and his organ redoubled their vociferous claim that the issue was that of last year, and promptly secured the services of Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN—the most conspicuous Democratic advocate of Mr. McKINLEY's election—to emphasize that claim. The President's half-hearted and indirect protest was in vain.

When election day came it was found, according to the Platt theory, that three-fifths of the supporters of Mr. McKINLEY last year had gone over to an independent movement in order to give Bryanism a plurality of 80,000 in Greater New York. Had that theory been correct, nothing could have been more alarming for the lasting success of Republican principles, and nothing could have been more deeply discrediting to the President as their representative. As a matter of fact, PLATT's theory was an absurd invention concocted to frighten Republicans from joining in the Citizens' movement. But this does not help Mr. McKINLEY, who allowed himself to be compromised by Mr. PLATT's unscrupulous plot. It now remains for the President, so far as he can, to retrieve the error he has made. That he can do in two ways. First, he can definitely sever the ties that bind him to the defeated and discredited bosses in New York and in other States by resuming his Constitutional right and duty in appointments, and ceasing to treat these as patronage to be divided among these gentlemen. Second—and this is absolutely essential—he can frame a distinct, well-considered policy of currency reform, applying fairly and firmly the principles approved by the Nation in the elections of 1896, and press it upon Congress with all the energy and influence he can command. In this way he will become the representative of sound and important ideas generally held by the American people; he will regain the confidence he has lost, and whether his policy fail in the Senate—as it may—or not, he will have done his party a great service. He will have given it standing on the only issue on which it can win.

FIRST FRUITS.

"Any rapid-transit project in New York City is affected by the fact of consolidation. The communities to be absorbed insist that the subject shall be considered with reference to them. Their rights should not be sacrificed to the merely selfish interests of Manhattan and the Bronx. Manhattan and the Bronx have no right to use up their avails on themselves and to absorb the avails of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond at the same time."—The Brooklyn Eagle.

What are the "avails" of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond? Debts? And an appetite for Manhattan's cash?

These are the first fruits of attaching one or more substantially bankrupt corporations to the rich City of New York. As JOHN HOOK bawled "Beef! Beef!" through the camp of the regulars, so these dear sisters of our household will howl "Appropriations! Appropriations!" until almost we shall become a-weary of them.

Nevertheless, it is good for us to come together, and consolidation is a glory and not a regret. After we have spent $35,000,000 for our rapid-transit road, we shall have money enough left to build Brooklyn some sewers, which she sadly needs; to give her some more water, which she must have, and to keep her streets clean, which she has never done, being too poor.

For the benefit of our neighbor The Eagle we subjoin two quotations from contemporary authorities. The first is from the Tammany platform adopted at the convention that nominated ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, to whom Brooklyn gave a large plurality at the recent election:

"We favor the building and completion without further delay of rapid transit railroad lines between the Battery and the northern boundaries of the Borough of the Bronx."

The second is from the Century Dictionary:

"Gall. (4) Impudence; effrontery; cheek. (Local slang.)"

LAW AND POLITICS.

Unquestionably the regulation of primaries by statute law can be of some use, and existing abuses are so intolerable that the combined movement to promote such regulation is natural. But it would be very easy to seek too much from the law, and to neglect means outside of the law which are indispensable. No law on this subject can enforce a standard that is much higher than that of any political party that is affected by it. Where the standard really held by the party is nearly as high as that of the law, the law will be of use, but not otherwise.

Take a concrete instance. In this State we have a pretty definite law as to primaries. It requires regular publication of the time and place for the primaries, and, where five voters demand it, it imposes the following requirements: That the Chairman and other officers shall take the Constitutional oath of office; that candidates shall be chosen by ballot; that the meeting shall be open at least one hour; that tellers shall keep a full poll list of the names and residences of voters; that each candidate may have a watcher; that the result of the canvass shall be publicly announced and filed and become a public record. The canvass must be made in the presence of the watchers. Every voter must be qualified to vote for the officers to be nominated as the result of the primary, and must besides "possess such other qualifications as shall be authorized by the regulations and usages of the political party or independent party" holding the primaries. It is plain that under this law it ought to be quite practicable for the majority of a party in any given district, with proper effort, to secure their rights. Yet it was under this law that the absolute dictatorship of both PLATT and CROKER in their respective parties was carried out with thoroughness and precision.

The real problem in party reform, in our judgment, is not a change of methods, but of purpose. When the desire, the determination to have a fair declaration of the will of the majority, is strong enough, it can be got through the primaries as they are now regulated by law in this State. When that desire, that determination, is not strong enough, the law remains an unused instrument. We admit that any system of organized expression of the will of a large body of men is liable to fall under the control of those who have selfish motive in securing that control; the only way that we know or can imagine to prevent this is by the action of voters whose unselfish motive is still stronger. Until a sufficient number of men sufficiently in earnest can unite in any party to shape its course the only check on party misconduct is action outside the party. Bolting, either through independent nominations, or by the support of opposing candidates, is the sole resort left. That has already done much good. It is by no means an ideal process, but until right motives are stronger it is a good one to keep up.

FOOTBALL.

The Presidents and Faculties of the leading colleges do not appear to regard football as a brutal and dangerous sport. They have sometimes complained that excessive interest in the game diverted the attention of students from their class work and have found it necessary to impose restrictions upon training and playing. But recent inquiries reveal no disposition to prohibit the game as being too dangerous. That is, among a highly intelligent, humane, and conscientious class of men whose special duty it is to observe the game and prevent its abuse, it is not regarded as brutal and dangerous to life and limb to a degree calling for prohibitory interference. We must conclude, therefore, that the reports of brutalities in college football which have led to some little public excitement and protest are much exaggerated.

Still, young GANNON of the University of Georgia was killed in a game the other day. There is no room for exaggeration there. And there have been well attested instances of serious injury of late that afford reasonable ground for the demand that the Faculties of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and the other colleges that boast of their prowess at this sport should re-examine the question and attempt to devise means for checking the obvious tendency to roughness and ferocity that the game as played seems to engender in its votaries. It is not demanded that football should be made a sedentary pursuit, like dominoes or hullgull. It may properly call for a greater muscular activity than croquet, even. But that mayhem and homicide should become its familiar accompaniments will not be permitted. That point is not yet reached, but it cannot be denied that the rapid development of the modern methods of play tend in that direction.

The action of the lower house of the Georgia Legislature in passing an act declaring the playing of football to be a misdemeanor cannot be accepted as a fair reflex of public opinion, for it appears that the Populist element in the Assembly is hostile to the State University and its grudge against an "aristocratic institution" rather than disapproval of football prompted the passing of the bill. Absolute prohibition of a game that is salutary when played under proper conditions is, of course, an extreme and unwarrantable interference with the privileges of youth. It is a noble game. It is still noble and of high utility when played with noticeable briskness. To become a skillful and effective player is a praiseworthy ambition for a young fellow in college. Means may be found to suppress roughness and avert serious danger without actual prohibition of the sport.

The Rugby game is played in England without occasion for surgical or police interference. We should suppose that college authorities might enforce modifications of the present tactics that would eliminate the bloodshed and broken bones. An intercollegiate rule forbidding students to play where gate money was taken would be of unquestionable propriety. There is something not quite nice in the notion of young gentlemen exhibiting themselves in contests for money. The bill that has passed the Georgia Assembly applies only to games played where an admission fee is charged, the legislators evidently supposing that the game would die if not supported by gate receipts. That would not necessarily be the case with college games hereabout. It would be possible to raise by other means money enough for due training and other expenses.

The game is too much played by college students, it takes too much of their time, and enlists a degree of interest and attention altogether disproportionate to its importance in the scheme of man's existence on earth. If the Faculties can adopt rules that will reduce the game to its proper place as an athletic sport and form of physical exercise useful for young gentlemen mainly engaged in getting an education, they will have cured the chief evil of football.

THE RIGHTS OF HUSBANDS.

A divorce case now pending in Massachusetts is interesting to our yellow contemporaries on what may be called yellow grounds. The parties are conspicuous, and the case seems to turn upon the question whether the wife, who sues for a divorce upon the ground of her husband's infidelity, had forfeited her rights by desertion. It is obvious how attractive must be to our contemporaries the vista thus opened and suffused with yellow haze. Readers who are neither scandal-mongers nor scandal-hunters will find the chief interest in what, so far as the lawsuit is concerned, is an "obiter dictum." This is a letter from the husband's counsel advising him of his legal rights. This letter was introduced in evidence on the wife's side, and is as follows:

What are the relations of a husband toward his wife and his household?

The answer is the simplest one possible. He is the head of his house in fact as well as name. He can direct how they are to live, where they are to live, and every circumstance whatsoever must be under his direction and supervision. If he should say to his wife: "You must live in this place," it is her duty to submit. If he should say "the children cannot remain in my house but must live elsewhere," that must be done.

In all questions relating to hospitality, selection of guests, and, in fact, everything that concerns the home, he is in fact the master. The law regards him as the controlling factor, and in all these particulars the wife must submit. Of course, no household, and particularly a household like yours, known and loved for its hospitality, has been conducted upon this basis; but when it comes to a question of the assertion of authority, there is no doubt regarding your position, nor is the position in the least changed by the fact that the property stands in your wife's name, or that it was purchased with her money. In all particulars you are master and she must submit. As the Supreme Court says, you are "head of the family, master of the house." You clearly have the power to say where she shall live, can dictate to her as to the style and fashion of her surroundings, the care and custody of minor children, and in everything pertaining to your family she is to accept your directions. This sounds harsh, but I am speaking as a lawyer. Independently of this consideration, your friends would not look on with patience and see you become the mere appendage of your wife. As the results of your own efforts you have taken high rank and have now reached that time of life when you cannot be expected to go through apprenticeship and begin all over again. Years ago, when your wife voluntarily agreed with you before marriage that in the event of marriage she would share her estate with you, as evidenced by her letter, she took upon herself a legal as well as a moral obligation. It is her duty to see to the faithful performance thereof. It is your legal and bounden duty to assert your rights, and in the end I am sure that it will be for the mutual happiness of both.

It might be inferred from this that the husband in this case has been living on his wife's money, and engaging in riotous proceedings, if at all, at her expense. To many readers, and perhaps to most readers of the female sex, it will appear very outrageous that such a husband should pretend to have any rights at all to the control or disposition of his wife's movements, and to such readers the lawyer's exposition of the husband's rights will not only "sound harsh," but seem quite intolerable.

In fact, however, the lawyer in this case was unquestionably laying down the law, very nearly as it may be found in any compendium of the law of husband and wife. It is in fact a statement of the common law of England. The vague notion that the common law has been very much modified in this country is quite true, and it has also been modified by custom and opinion. No husband would venture to come before a jury with the avowal that he had been exercising his common-law rights to correct his wife with a stick no thicker than his thumb. The modifications of the common law by statute have been revised in different States, but in scarcely any have they been more liberal than in Massachusetts, in which the law is laid down as we see.

The truth is simply that all the American modifications that have been made in the law of husband and wife have had for their object to enable a married woman to act as a single woman with reference to the property which she may have had before marriage or which she may acquire after marriage by her own exertions. In either case the intention of the law is to protect it from spoliation by her husband. In matters of business, it may be said, she is empowered to act separately from her husband, and as a single woman, and can make contracts except with her husband. Her ante-nuptial contracts, however, with the man who becomes her husband constitute "a legal as well as a moral obligation."

There is apparently a general belief that by changes in the law in this country the authority of the husband as the head of the house has been diminished. But this is absolutely unfounded. His right to determine where and how his family are to live is as unchallenged as ever it was. Occasionally a foolish girl induces a foolish clergyman to omit from the marriage service the promise to "obey," or refuses to repeat it after him, under the impression that she thereby affects her husband's legal rights and her legal obligations. Both are, in fact, quite unaffected. It is a great testimony to the general happiness of married life that comparatively few wives know or care what their legal rights may be, and that when the announcement is made it "sounds harsh." In most households the issue of authority on the one side and submission on the other is never raised at all. But when once it is raised there can be no more question in America now than there was in England two centuries ago how it must be decided, nor is this decision at all affected by the fact that it was originally the wife's money with which the husband announces his intention of keeping house where and as he pleases. There can be no other solution in law or in reason. As Dogberry justly observed, "'An two ride of a horse, one must ride behind."

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

It seems rather a pity that Mayor STRONG's administration should not be able to spend all the money available for small parks and playgrounds under the act of 1887. Although the act has been in force for nearly ten years, the most valuable work that has been done under it has been done within the last three. The parks and playgrounds have been established and laid out on no other consideration than that of the public demand. It is possible that the next administration may do this work as well. It is certain that it will not do it any better. The temptations it opens for the operation of real estate speculation and other private interests involve a risk which it would be well to avert, if it were possible.

Of the fourteen recommendations for new parks and playgrounds made by the very competent and perfectly disinterested advisory committee appointed by the Mayor, but two, it is announced, can be carried out during what remains of this year. As to the others, the recommendations of the committee will have no more effect than that to which their intrinsic merit and reasonableness entitle them. But this ought to be great. The work of "location" has, in fact, been done. There is no reason why time should be lost in doing it over again, nor why it should not be accepted as the starting point for future operations.

It is hard to see any objection to the proposition of the committee for the opening of school playgrounds to the public out of school time. As the committee shows, the time when they are not in use as part of the schools includes the time when they would be of the greatest public service. Moreover, it is evidently extravagant to provide in the crowded districts of the city two sets of open spaces to answer the purposes which can be completely met by one set. Perhaps the most important consideration of all is that such a use of the school playgrounds, whether on the roofs or at the street level, would lead the way to the use of the school buildings themselves, out of school time, as places of public resort and centres of neighborhood life. At present the saloons and the beer gardens constitute the only provision of social resort throughout those parts of the city which need it most, and, in addition to these other drawbacks, these provide for but one sex. It is possible that more new legislation may be needed to give full effect to the recommendations of the committee in this respect; but there should be no doubt that whatever authorization is needed will be promptly supplied.

We desire to express our sincere regret for the publication in THE TIMES of a dispatch stating that Mr. CHARLES JEROME BONAPARTE of Baltimore had subscribed a large sum to the Republican campaign in that city with the explicit understanding that the management was to throw its support to him for the Senatorship from Maryland. No one who knows Mr. BONAPARTE's personal character and the unselfish devotion with which he has labored for many years for the purification of politics would for an instant believe him capable of such an act. The publication was due to inadvertence, for which we hasten to tender to Mr. BONAPARTE and to our readers the only amends possible.

The filing of the certificates of candidates' campaign expenses reveals many pathetic examples of sacrifices made by our patriots and statesmen for their country's good. Here is the Hon. JAMES OLIVER, Assemblyman-elect in the Second District, who "gave up" $1,076.50 to get himself elected to an office paying only $1,500, leaving him the slender sum of $423.50 for his living expenses. What a noble example for American youth! Plain living on chuck steak, parsley, and rain water, but high thinking in the Assembly Chamber and its committee rooms. Ah, it is sweet and decorative to live for one's country on $423.50.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—All the ambitious persons who strove for office at the recent election, including those who won and those who didn't, are now obeying the remarkable law in relation to campaign expenses. Some of the candidates do what that law nominally forces them to do—that is, they tell exactly the purposes for which their money was spent. The rest certify that they gave so many hundred or thousand dollars to a campaign committee, and let it go at that in the serene consciousness that they have proved the law to be the useless thing it was intended to be by those who drew it up and passed it. The little fellows make out nice detailed accounts for postage stamps, messenger boys, and lithographs; the big ones swear to a generous contribution to the machine, stick their tongues in their cheeks, and ask, "What are you going to do about it?" One successful aspirant for a judicial position, for instance, says that he gave $5,000 to the Finance Committee of his faction and expended $25 for advertising. How enlightening that is! How clearly it proves that none of this large sum was improperly used! What a sure protection it is against the abuses common in olden days, but now, fortunately, all swept away!

—Some weeks ago there came to this office a very long, very rambling, and rather hysterical letter on a question—vivisection—which, in the opinion of all reasonable persons, was long ago settled, definitely and conclusively. If the letter contained the requisite number of postage stamps, it was sent back to the writer; if it didn't, it went the way of all unsolicited contributions whose authors do not attend to this little matter, and was seen no more. Anyhow, it wasn't published in THE TIMES. Now we learn from The Journal of Zoöphily that we were guilty of "a journalistic outrage," that we "refused to publish the letter," and that "there is something in such a course which seems to conflict with republicanism and with the free opinions and free speech which are among our proudest boasts." How dreadful! Also, what nonsense! Is there no freedom of opinion and speech in this country unless its newspapers are willing to print every effusion, long or short, wise or foolish, that may be sent to them? If that is true, then opinion and speech are in a bad way, for THE TIMES, at least, purposes to publish just such letters and just such news as it chooses, and to throw all the rest into mail bags or waste baskets. There, now! As to the "refusal," our critic needs some more information, to wit, that we didn't refuse. The columns of THE TIMES are open to him for this or other letters of the same sort at rates that will be cheerfully revealed to him by any one of several obliging young men to be found at all hours in our business office. In regard to "journalistic outrages," it might also be possible to teach our zoophilistic contemporary something. Only cruelty to animals seems to trouble some editors; other members of the tribe have regard also for the sensibilities of readers, and would not for the world inflict upon them the lancinating pains incident to the perusal of dull, monotonous, illogical, and fallacious matter. And, as a matter of fact, THE TIMES has published, at one time or another, scores, perhaps hundreds, of anti-vivisection letters; it has never thrown away one of them that was vigorous, in decent temper, and calculated to throw even one ray of new light upon the minor questions still at issue. It will doubtless continue to do so, and it will not confess to having endangered liberty of thought until it is convicted of taking steps to deprive the anti-vivisection papers of the right to publish what they please, subject, of course, to the laws, statutory and moral, that govern all phases of human activity.

PERSONAL.

—A joke is a joke, of course, whatever the circumstances in which it is made, but one could enjoy more heartily the colossal jest which Marshal BLANCO has now devised if the condition of Cuba were not quite so horrible. He offers to pardon all the rebels, and at the same time warns them that they must pay the usual penalty for any crimes other than rebellion of which the Spanish courts may convict them! In short, those who have simply rebelled in their minds are to receive the royal clemency—if they want it. But if they have shot royal soldiers, which is murder; if they have burned houses, which is arson; if they have captured supply trains, which is highway robbery; if they have denounced the constituted authorities, which is treason—if, in other words, they have made rebellion effective by any of the ordinary acts of war, all they can expect is death, imprisonment, and exile. So far as known, the only Cubans who can accept the kind Marshal's amnesty are the few non-combatants, mostly women and children, now herded in the towns and dying there of starvation at the rate of several thousand a day. The real rebels may or may not award to the humor of Spain's representative the well-deserved tribute of a smile, but it's doubtful if many of them hasten to accept his rather carefully qualified mercy.

—KIPLING's poem about the "White Horses" is attracting the attention which its author, if not itself, deserves. Some of the commentators express agreement with THE TIMES's suggestion that perhaps KIPLING was mistaken in regarding the sea as specially interested in the fortunes of Great Britain; other and less discriminating admirers of the great poet excuse him on the ground apparently—and it's not altogether untenable ground—that a genius can do no wrong. A third class try to justify the assumption made in the verses, and so become distinctly amusing. For instance, The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says: "The poet sets forth, in ornamental language, and exults over, as, being a Briton, it is perfectly natural and proper that he should exult, Great Britain's geographical isolation, and, incidentally and inferentially, Great Britain's naval supremacy. Now these two characteristics of Great Britain are perfectly well known, undisputed, commonplace facts. They are set forth in every geography and in every encyclopedia. Great Britain is an island, a body of land entirely surrounded by water. Great Britain has the most powerful navy in the world. From which it follows that Great Britain is safer from invasion than any other country. Now, what possible difference does it make whether these facts are set forth in the above prosaic manner or in the following poetical manner," and then the Rochester man quotes the two stanzas in which KIPLING describes the "white horses" as doing sentry duty around the British coast and eager to charge on all of England's foes! The connection is not obvious; possibly it is not existent.

—MOBRAY, the English Anarchist, must have seriously annoyed his New York hearers when he told them that the "brothers" executed for throwing bombs in Chicago were innocent of the crime charged against them. Hitherto, so far as has been noticed, the belief that these men were what the law and common sense calls "guilty" has been as common in Anarchistic as in law-abiding circles, and such glory as they had came from that very fact. MOBRAY may mean well, but he ought to be careful. The American Reds have been living and enjoying themselves for years on the legacy which came to them from Chicago—on the one demonstration ever made that among their number there have been those who could do something besides talk and drink beer. If the Chicagoans were innocent, they were "martyrs," indeed, but of no particular value to the cause.

A Text for Mr. Platt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That political sorcerer, Thomas C. Platt, if he calls another meeting of his Sunday class at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, should use this text to study: Acts xiii., 10, "O full of all subtlety and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?" T.

New York, Nov. 9, 1897.

NUGGETS.

A New Reading.

If the chrysanthemum has no other significance in the language of flowers, it might be taken to mean better late than never.—Philadelphia Times.

Another Matter.

"Do you think a man has a right to open his wife's letters?"

"Well, he may have the right; but I don't see how he could have the courage."—Chicago Record.

Foresight.

"You have basely deceived me; you told me when you married my daughter that you had money coming to you."

"Well—I meant the money I would get by marrying her."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Circumscribed.

"The Supreme Court of Delaware has forbidden women to practice law in that State."

"Well, any woman with the least bit of ambition would certainly want a wider field."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some Other Wearied Man.

"Was that you who got up and left the hall while I was lecturing?" asked a prohibition lecturer of a man he met at the door.

"No, Sir," was the quick reply; "I was never known to walk in my sleep in my life."—Yonkers Statesman.

WHEN MOTHER DIED.

Linnie Hawley Drake in Atlanta Journal.

We folded tenderly those quiet hands
When mother died.
And softly smoothed the silken, silvery bands
On either side.
And as, so often, she her vigils kept,
We now sat watching while our mother slept
That eventide.

We rained caresses on that placid brow
When mother died,
And kissed the lips that never until now
Our own denied.
We talked of patience and of all her care,
And grew regretful as our own small share
Shrank down beside.

We idly moaned, "Were she but back again
Our hearth beside,
How much unhappiness, how much of pain,
We'd scatter wide."
"How lovingly"—ah, me! that it is ever so,
How gleam our jewels as we watch them go
Adown the tide!

Why speak we not to longing, listening ears
So close beside,
The love that brokenly, above their biers,
We all have cried!
Why to so many must that cry of Fate
Come drifting earthward with its "Late! too late!
Thou are denied"?

Go, clasp thy mother in thy strong young arms,
Dear boy—her pride!
Cast from thy life each folly that alarms
That truest guide!
Know that her prayers, her love, thy mother's faith in thee,
Thy glory is! a richer legacy
Than aught beside!

IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

Mme. Dyna Beumer's Debut—Hoffman at the Seidl Concert—Mme. Sembrich's Reception.

The first of the series of orchestral concerts at Chickering Hall was given yesterday afternoon. There was a large audience, composed chiefly of women, and there was sufficient applause to demonstrate that the entertainment pleased its hearers. The programme embraced three purely orchestral numbers—Beethoven's "Egmont" overture, a Norwegian suite for strings by Ole Olsen, and Mendelssohn's Scotch symphony—the last-named composer's concerto in G minor for piano and orchestra, and three transcriptions of Schubert songs for piano solo.

The pianist of the afternoon was Mr. Richard Hoffman, who has not appeared at an orchestral concert of late, and who was welcomed with much cordiality. The pianist's choice of the Mendelssohn G minor concerto, as well as the presence on the programme of the same master's A minor symphony, was, of course, due to the fact that within a week the fiftieth anniversary of the composer's death passed. The performance had another historic interest, however, for Mr. Hoffman played the same concerto some twoscore years ago at his first appearance with the Philharmonic Society. His presentation of it yesterday served to bring sharply to mind the great change in ideals of piano playing and pianoforte music in forty years—perhaps not wholly for the better. Who can say? But the simplicity, the naïveté of Mendelssohn's passage work, the politeness of his piano diction, and the thoroughly gentlemanlike manner of his concerto writing are not highly spiced enough for a generation fed upon the honey of Chopin, the champagne of Liszt, and the ginger of Brahms.

This kind of music, however, is admirably adapted to the qualities of Mr. Hoffman's playing. His style is as clean and as crisp as a new bank note, and quite as emotional. It is solid, substantial playing without any glow of tone-color, any breadth, or any depth. Mr. Hoffman plays finely within the limits of his school, but his school is that of the glacial period, when the piano tinkled and the "Etudes Transcendantes" of Liszt were not. The pianist's runs and arpeggios were smooth and mellifluous, and his cantabile was of the same description. It was good piano playing, but it belonged to an earlier date than this. Our present taste may be utterly wrong, however, and the future may demonstrate that we have tried to force the piano out of its province.

But Mr. Hoffman's transcriptions do not belong to the present any more than his playing of Mendelssohn. There was a time when such twiddling of fingers in the upper treble as he gave us in his arrangement of "Hark, hark, the lark!" would have been esteemed a remarkable reproduction of the voice of the dear little bird. But that time has gone, too. We are subtler, more symbolical, now. No doubt Herr Richard Strauss could show Mr. Hoffman that a lark could be symbolized by three trombones and a snare drum, if the programme notes were sufficiently full.

Mr. Anton Seidl conducted the orchestra in a conventional and by no means highly finished performance of the Beethoven overture. He had evidently spent more time in the preparation of the Olsen suite. It did not seem quite worthy of his trouble. It is not difficult to write such music, but it is wholly unnecessary. The Scotch symphony was well played, though it would have puzzled a metronome maker to gather from the performance Mr. Seidl's idea of the relations of an andante con moto and an adagio. But it was on the whole an enjoyable interpretation. There was a time when Mr. Seidl did not take kindly to Mendelssohn, and it is not likely that he has acquired a deep sympathy with his music. But he apparently thought that if the symphony was to be played at all, it ought to be played carefully, and for that he must be praised.

MME. DYNA BEUMER'S CONCERT.

A Large Audience at the Astoria to Hear the Belgian Singer.

It is always a subject of speculation when a singer of Mme. Dyna Beumer's accomplishments comes to the United States and offers herself for public consideration in so expensive a concert as that given last night at the Astoria Hotel. Of course the handsome ballroom was packed, for it is the easiest thing in the world to get an audience, and equally of course there was not a little applause. But the most friendly person in the world could not have failed to detect the absence of that sonorous thunder of spontaneity which heralds a triumph. And so thoughtful persons must have asked themselves why she did it. It costs a good deal of money to give such a concert, and New York City is not a town in which men and women are much given to going to hear song for song's sake alone. An unknown singer who achieves a paying success in New York must be one of rare powers, indeed.

Mme. Dyna Beumer is a colorature singer of the class that never had a very great hold on this public. Her voice is a very light soprano, of excellent natural quality and of much flexibility. She executes runs, trills, and similar ornaments of song with the most facile smoothness and with a perfect clearness that is entirely commendable. But that is about all that can be said in favor of her art. The registers of her voice are not perfectly equalized and she exaggerates the defect by a vicious tone production, which keeps the quality of her voice constantly changing as she runs up and down her compass. Her upper notes are very open and ghostly white in timbre. She carries the white voice down into her middle register very often, and gives her tones a hollow sound. Her attack is uncertain, being good at times, and again so bad that the stroke of the glottis gives out a guttural cluck. She phrases well, and she sang in tune last night. But, although she excels in the clear and smooth delivery of vocal ornaments, her style is wholly without brilliancy. There is an utter absence of anything like dash or elan. Her numbers last night were the "Air du Rossignol," from Massé's "Nonces de Jeannette"; an aria from "Sonnambula," a song by Massenet, and Eckert's "Echo" song.

Mme. Beumer had the assistance of Anton Seidl and his orchestra, Paolo Gallico, pianist, and Emilio de Gogorza, baritone. Mr. Gallico chose as the medium for the exhibition of his powers Liszt's "Fantasie Hongroise," with orchestra. It cannot be said that any player has ever given us a more singular performance of this familiar work. It has been played often with more brilliancy, more color, more clarity, and more finish than it was last night by Mr. Gallico, whose interpretation was notable chiefly for reckless daring, which in the finale verged on rashness. The audience liked the pianist's courage and recalled him, whereupon he played Chopin's "Berceuse" with unique exaggeration of accentuation and tempo rubato.

Mr. Seidl conducted with much care, and the work of his orchestra was praiseworthy. The overture to Weber's "Oberon" was played with power and brilliancy, and the familiar andante from a Tschaikowsky quartet with exquisite finish of phrasing and dynamic gradation.

MME. SEMBRICH'S WELCOME.

She Sings in Concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich received a hearty welcome last night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, which was filled with a large and appreciative audience. It was to be her only appearance in that city, and she was assisted by Signor Campanari, baritone; Chevalier Dante del Papa, tenor; Signor Carbone, basso, and the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra under the direction of Signor Bevignani.

The programme began with the overture from "Oberon." Chevalier del Papa then sang the flower song from "Carmen," after which Mme. Sembrich gave the recitative and aria from "Norma." The first part of the programme closed with an air from "Pagliacci," splendidly given by Signor Campanari, and two orchestral numbers.

For the second part of the programme the principal scenes from "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" were given with Mme. Sembrich, Chev. del Papa, Signor Campanari, and Signor Carbone in the cast.

The feature of the evening was Mme. Sembrich's "Proch's Variations" in the second act. She was in excellent humor and sang the part with a vivacity and color that brought forth unbounded applause.

Throughout the two acts of the opera her acting showed spirit and animation, and when, at the conclusion, she sang "Home, Sweet Home," the audience seemed almost wild with enthusiasm.

Signor Carbone, as Don Bartolo, and Signor Campanari, as Figaro, divided second honors. Both were in perfect voice.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

Marquis of Salisbury Reviews England's Foreign Relations in a Speech at the Guildhall.

BRITISH PURPOSES IN AFRICA

Hoping to Prevent the Competition of Armaments Among European Powers from Ending in a Terrible Effort for Mutual Destruction.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The brilliancy of the gathering at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall this evening was somewhat marred by the tokens of mourning for her Royal Highness the late Duchess of Teck. A majority of the ladies present wore gowns of black or dark gray.

The entrance of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, was the signal for loud applause, but the reception tendered the foreign diplomats was of the tamest character as compared with the enthusiasm which last year greeted the then Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard. Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador, was not present, owing to a cold, and the Japanese Minister responded to the toast "The Foreign Ambassadors" in his stead.

After the usual loyal and formal toasts the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, responded for "The Army." In the course of his speech he eulogized "the gallant work being done on our Indian frontier, especially by the troops of those native rulers who have long wished to stand shoulder to shoulder with us." He then proceeded to point out the necessity of an increase of the army to meet "the requirements of imperial expansion."

The Marquis of Salisbury, on rising, was greeted with several minutes of continuous cheering. He began by deploring the engineers' dispute, which, he said, "involves the future prosperity or disaster of the country," but added that he was glad to say there was "a renewed prospect that the Board of Trade's intervention would prove successful." His Lordship read a telegram from the Queen, asking him to express how deeply her Majesty felt the marvelous display of loyalty to the Crown and to her person at the diamond jubilee festivities. After referring to the conduct of the troops on the Indian frontier in terms similar to those used by the Marquis of Lansdowne, and warmly praising the conduct of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan campaign, the Premier came to the leading passage in his speech, introducing the tangled question of the Niger and the conflicting claims and interests of Great Britain and France in that section of West Africa. He said:

"It might not achieve the general conciliatory process desired if I entered frankly into the negotiations between the powers respecting Africa. We are all aware of the great extent of territory cast loose during the last twenty years in Africa, and put up as the object of acquisition for several enterprising Governors. The negotiations that are proceeding will possibly continue a long time. We desire that territory to be governed on strict principles of right, and with a constant regard to its prosperity and to the interests of the empire. We do not desire unjust and illegitimate achievements, and we do not wish to take territory simply because it would look well to paint red on the map.

"Our objects are strictly business. We wish to extend commerce, trade, industry, and civilization; to throw open as many markets as possible, and to bring together as many consumers and producers as possible, and to open the great natural highways and waterways of the continent. We wish trade to pursue an unchecked course on the Niger, the Benue, and the Zambesi, and, in doing these things, while we wish to behave in a neighborly manner and to show due consideration for the feelings and claims of others, we are obliged to say that there is a limit to the exercise of this particular set of feelings, and we cannot allow our plain rights to be overridden." [Prolonged cheering.]

His Lordship then passed on to speak of the situation in the East. He said the history of the past year was that the European concert had failed to prevent Greece from going to war, but had succeeded in preserving the peace of Europe. "It was, he submitted, a great and praiseworthy achievement for the concert to avert that calamity. He continued: "Had the concert exerted all its force to prevent Greece from going to war, the responsibility might have rested upon it of erasing Greece from the map." With reference to the Cretan question, his Lordship observed that this was still unsettled, but added: "The concert of Europe is like a steam roller, with great power, but little speed." In concluding his speech, Lord Salisbury said:

"One hope we have of preventing the competition of armaments among European powers ending in a terrible effort for mutual destruction, fatal to civilization, is that the powers may gradually be brought to act together in a friendly spirit as to all questions that may arise, until at last they shall be welded in some international construction which will give the world, as the result of their great strength, a long spell of unfettered commerce, prosperous trade, and continual peace."

LORD MAYOR'S PROCESSION.

London's Yearly Pageant Witnessed by Crowds in Rain and Drizzle.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—In spite of a thick drizzle and heavy fog Horatio David Davies, the newly elected Chief Magistrate of London, was presented to the representatives of the Sovereign and to the people to-day with success. The usual throngs of people lined the route, and the decorations were more ambitious than usual. They consisted mainly of triumphal arches, Venetian masts, floral festoons, and a liberal display of bunting.

But, in spite of the weather, a more stirring proof of the popularity of London's yearly pageant, known as the Lord Mayor's procession, has not been given in a long time—due very largely to the conspicuously brilliant year of office of the retiring Chief Magistrate, the Right Hon. Sir George Faudell Phillips, Bart., K. G., C. I. E. Even the radical critics who annually protest against the existence of the Corporation of London within the area dominated by the County Council had nothing but praise to-day for the altogether admirable official career of Lord Mayor Phillips, which has given the quietus for years to come to any attempt at abolishing the Corporation.

It was not surprising, therefore, that the procession passed through dense masses of cheering people, while windows, balconies, and roofs were utilized to a surprising degree, and the larger open places such as Trafalgar Square were crowded to their capacity.

The show, although attractive as a mere spectacle, looked even more tawdry than usual in the fog, rain, and mud to-day, although to many people these circumstances did not make it any the less attractive as a historical relic of the days when the Corporation of the City of London played its part, and that no light one, in the contest for constitutional freedom and material well being.

In its origin the Mayor's procession was intended as an assertion of the importance of trade and commerce, long previously ground down by Kings and nobles. The city companies came into existence, formed a powerful municipality, and, making Guildhall their headquarters, took care, as a warning to all whom it might concern, to have the Mayor installed with the utmost pomp. In the course of time the ceremony lost this particular significance. But there was no sign to-day that it has relaxed its hold on the affections of the community, to judge from the many thousands who brave the fog and drizzle in order to see the show.

The procession included a car representing "British Sports," with a huntsman, bicyclist, &c., including an Indian representing Prince Ranjitsinghi, illustrating cricket.

Another car depicted the "Founders of Greater Britain," including Sir Walter Raleigh, Admiral Penn, Warren Hastings, Lord Clive, and Cecil Rhodes.

An old stage coach of the year 1837 was followed by a modern motor car, presenting a striking contrast of the modes of locomotion in the past and present times.

Then there were the usual contingents of soldiers, sailors, firemen, artillery, and the City Companies, the whole thickly interspersed with bands of music.

When the procession reached the Law Courts the Lord Mayor in his full civic robes, preceded by the Recorder, Sir Forest Fulton, and attended by the retiring Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, the Macebearer, Swordbearer, Chaplain, Aldermen, in their sable-trimmed gowns, together with other civic functionaries proceeded to the courtroom of the Lord Chief Justice, where they were received by the Judges attired in scarlet robes, full-bottomed wigs, and cocked hats. There the usual solemn courtesies were exchanged, the Lord Mayor in exercise of an immemorial right remaining covered while the Recorder read a eulogistic review of the new Lord Mayor's career. It was in the annual Sunday school style, referring to his blameless youth, successful commercial career, and well-spent life, crowned by the attainment of the highest civic honors.

From this court, after the retiring Lord Mayor had been formally presented to the Judges by Sir Forest Fulton, the profession went to the Court of Appeal, and was received by the Master of the Rolls and the Appeal Justices, attired in their robes of black and gold. The ceremonies here were merely formal. The dignitaries then returned to their coaches and resumed the march to the city.

NEW YACHT FOR THE PRINCE.

The Hendersons to Build an 80-Ton Racing Cutter of the Bona Type.

GLASGOW, Nov. 9.—The Hendersons have booked an order for an eighty-ton racing cutter for the Prince of Wales, who has just sold his yacht, Britannia, to John Lawrence Johnstone of Kingwood, Kent.

The designs of the new yacht were drawn by George L. Watson, and it is believed she will be of the type of Bona, the cutter of the Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the King of Italy. The Prince of Wales has retained the services of Capt. Carter, the late commander of Britannia.

FORD TO BE EXTRADITED.

He Is Wanted in Cincinnati and Is Just Out of Prison in England.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—J. B. Ford, alias Fisher, alias Simpson, who completed a term of imprisonment in Holloway Jail last Wednesday, and for whose extradition to the United States application was made by Detective Witte of Cincinnati, on behalf of the Cincinnati Coffin Company, which charges Ford with forgery, was to-day committed for extradition.

When arraigned last week at the Bow Street Police Court, pending the completion of the extradition papers, Ford said he would rather be hanged in America than live in England.

HOPE FOR DREYFUS QUASHED.

Gen. Billot Gives Notice that the Case Will Not Be Reopened.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Minister of War, Gen. Billot, to-day informed the Cabinet that he had notified M. André Castelin, managing editor of the Cocarde and member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Second Division of Laon, and M. Leon Mirman, Deputy from the First Division of Reims, who had announced their intention of questioning the Government regarding the agitation in favor of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of Artillery, now undergoing life imprisonment on the Ile du Diable, off the coast of French Guiana, that in the absence of fresh evidence the Ministry for War had decided not to reopen the matter.

Dreyfus was sentenced, after a trial by court-martial early in 1895, to imprisonment for life, after having been convicted of selling important military plans to the agents of a foreign Government. The prisoner and his friends have always claimed that justice miscarried in his case, and that his innocence will be proved sooner or later.

Mrs. Dreyfus Not an American.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—It developed to-day that M. Dreyfus, who committed suicide with his wife, and also took the lives of their three daughters, respectively thirteen, eleven, and seven years of age, by means of charcoal fumes inhaled at their residence yesterday, in the Avenue Marceau, is not related to an American family. It was said last night that his wife was an American. Before her marriage her name was Miss Rebecca Fortado Abraham.

SIKHS MASSACRED IN AMBUSH.

An Officer and Thirty-five Men Intercepted by the Tribesmen.

SIMLA, Nov. 9.—The report that a native officer and thirty-five Sikhs belonging to the Kurram column had been intercepted by tribesmen in a ravine and slaughtered is officially confirmed. It appears that they were assisting in a reconnoissance up the Kurmana River. Taking a short cut down hill, they came to a ravine, where the grass of the jungle was burning.

The flames spread so rapidly as to completely cut off their retreat, and the tribesmen, seeing their predicament, swarmed on the higher ground, hurled down rocks upon them, and closed round the men until the whole thirty-six were shot or cut down. The Sikhs fought heroically until the very last, their officer killing two rebel chiefs with his own hands before he fell.

Victoria Cross for Indian Fighters.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The London Gazette announces that the Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Lieut. Adams and Lieut. Fincastle for their gallant attempt to rescue Lieut. Greaves of the Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed during an engagement between the troops of Gen. Sir Bindon Blood and the tribesmen in the Swat Valley on Aug. 17 last, and also upon Lieut. Costello for a successful rescue during an engagement at Malakand last July.

CIVILIZATION OF RHODESIA.

American Bishop and Henry M. Stanley Speak in Bulawayo.

BULAWAYO, Matabeleland, Nov. 9.—At a banquet held here last night, the Right Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, Ohio, American Episcopal Bishop of West Africa, referring to the groundless charges made in the Radical newspapers of London concerning the Rhodesians' ill-treatment of the natives, said the rights of the poorest men along the Thames were insecure unless those of the poorest natives of Africa were safeguarded.

The Bishop added that he had been deeply impressed with the civilization of Rhodesia, and he trusted the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack would combine in defense of human rights.

Henry M. Stanley, M. P., the explorer, spoke in a similar strain.

QUEEN AND CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Margaret of Italy Asks Him to Send Her Copies of His Books.

ROME, Nov. 9.—Queen Margaret of Italy has sent Cardinal Gibbons a portrait of herself, in her Court robes, with the request that he will send her copies of all his books.

Cardinal Gibbons, the Archbishop of Baltimore, has written many pastorals and two books, "The Faith of Our Fathers," written in 1876, and pronounced to be one of the most popular books of the kind of our day, and "Our Christian Heritage," published in 1889. Both these books have been translated into many languages and have tended to make the Cardinal popular with all classes, the rich and the poor, Protestants as well as Catholics.

Non-Catholic Marriages in Peru.

LIMA, via Galveston, Texas, Nov. 9.—To-day the Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, and Germany addressed a collective note to the Government, asking that a bill for the legalization of non-Catholic marriages be included among the measures to be named by President Pierola when convoking the extraordinary session of Congress.

Aid for Silesian Flood Sufferers.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Emperor William, in consequence of his visit to the Silesian flood district, is amazed at the immense amount of damage done, and has promised extensive State aid for the flood sufferers, especially in the direction of regulating the waterways.

Bechuanaland Chiefs Sentenced.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 9.—Toto, one of the chief leaders of the insurgents of Bechuanaland, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor and fifty-five others have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two to four years. They all pleaded guilty of sedition.

Prince of Wales Aged Fifty-six.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The birthday of the Prince of Wales was celebrated to-day with the usual flag hoisting, bell ringing, and artillery salutes. He was born Nov. 9, 1841.

CIVIL WAR NEAR IN AUSTRIA.

Danger in the Active Participation of the Germans Over the Border—Badeni Must Go.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A letter received here from Vienna says the published reports of the political situation in the Austrian Empire convey no adequate idea of the chaos prevailing. "Badeni must go" is the general war cry now, and his downfall is considered inevitable, regardless of the outcome of the present fight between the Germans and the Czechs. The letter adds:

"No one can foresee how it will end. If the Germans win there may be bloodshed in Bohemia, and, if the Bohemians are persistent, the Germans will have to fight with their sharpest weapons to assert their prerogative and save the Austro-Hungarian duality. The danger, however, lies in the active participation in the fight by the Germans over the border. There is actually a small party in the Reichsrath which openly declares for Prussia and wants to see the former German provinces, as Bohemia, handed to the Hohenzollerns."

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Dr. Ebenhoch will be the new President of the lower house of the Reichsrath in succession to Dr. Kathrein, who resigned the Presidency on Oct. 26 last. Dr. Kathrein is a prominent member of the Catholic People's Party, and a pronounced Clerical, but of German nationality. In his letter of resignation he gave no reasons for the act, but it was understood that he was opposed to taking extreme measures against the obstruction being carried on by the more aggressive section of his own nationality. He was reported to have said at the time he assumed the post of President of the Unterhaus that, being himself a German, he would never sanction measures calculated to prejudice that nationality. His retirement from the chair was regarded as symptomatic of a widening breach between the German Clericals and the remainder of the majority.

Dr. Ebenhoch is a man of the most robust type, and of the most determined disposition, and it is expected that his Presidency will be marked by a repetition of the violent scenes that have been witnessed in the lower house during the past fortnight.

BARK CORDILLERA WRECKED.

All But Three Persons Lost Off the Chilean Coast.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 9.—The large British bark Cordillera, Capt. Everett, from Newcastle, N. S. W., July 31 last, which arrived here on Sept. 18 and sailed for Caleta Buena, has been wrecked. All on board were drowned except the two mates and the ship's carpenter. The Cordillera had a registered tonnage of 2,224 and carried a valuable cargo.

POBIEDONOSTSEFF TO STEP OUT.

Count Ignatieff to Become Procurator of the Russian Synod.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—It is reported that M. Constantin Pobiedonostseff, Procurator of the Russian Synod, will be relieved of his post and be succeeded by Count Ignatieff, Governor of the Province of Kieff.

M. Pobiedonostseff was appointed Procurator General in 1881. He is now in his seventieth year. Opposed to every liberal reform, he has always endeavored to maintain the influence of the orthodox Greek faith in the affairs of state, and has specially devoted himself to the instruction of the orthodox clergy.

NAVAL AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Reichstag to be Asked for 8,000,000 Marks for a Dry Dock in Africa.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—It is understood that the naval estimates, which will be submitted to the Reichstag when it opens on Nov. 30 next, ask for 8,000,000 marks to construct a floating dock at Dar-es-Salaam, a seaport of Africa, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar, and to repair the German-African squadron.

It is announced that the firm of Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, has been commissioned to modernize five Turkish men-of-war.

It is rumored that negotiations have been commenced between France and Germany for joint diplomatic action, and, if necessary, naval action on account of the recent outrages upon missionaries in China.

Bye-Elections in Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—As a result of the municipal bye-elections just ended, five Radicals and four Socialists have been elected.

The Radical press is jubilant over the victory by a big majority, estimated at 3,000, of the Radical candidate at West Preignitz, Province of Brandenburg, for fifteen years a Conservative stronghold. This is commented upon as a warning to the Government not to provoke a conflict with the Opposition in the Reichstag.

The Manitoba School Encyclical.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Vatican officially contradicts to-day the published report that the forthcoming Papal encyclical on the subject of the Manitoba school question would undertake to accept the compromise suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, namely, neutral schools, with religious instruction after school hours only.

Bismarck Sued for a Pension.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—A man named Lange, who for twenty years has been Prince Bismarck's head forester in the Sachenwald, and who was pensioned last Summer, has begun suit against the Prince to enforce the payment of an additional pension, which the ex-Chancellor refused to grant him.

Argentine Crops Damaged by Frost.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says that a general frost has severely injured the wheat and flax crops.

Gen. Schachtmeyer Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Gen. Schachtmeyer is dead.

GEN. HANS VON WERDER.

Career of the Dead Soldier and Diplomatist of Germany.

Gen. Hans von Werder, German soldier and diplomatist, who died on Saturday at Goerlitz, Prussian Silesia, was born in Benthen, Silesia, July 29, 1830. He entered the army in his eighteenth year, and later served as a Lieutenant in the Nineteenth and Fifty-ninth Regiments of Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of Captain, and as Captain and Major he was attached to the general staff, and served through the Austrian and Franco-German wars. Later he was detailed for two years in the War Department in Berlin. In 1883 he was appointed a Major General, and in 1888 he was made a Lieutenant General, and was assigned to the command of the First Army Corps, with headquarters in Koenigsberg. Later he was appointed Ambassador to Russia.

Italian Papers Consolidated.

The two Italian daily newspapers of this city, the Progresso Italo-Americano, and the Cristoforo Colombo, have consolidated, and are now published under the same management, that of Charles Barsotti, in name as they have been, in fact, for the past two or three years. Neither of these papers has ever had a large circulation, for although the Italian colony in this city is very large, numbering about 90,000, a comparatively small proportion can read or write their mother tongue. Sometimes half a dozen of these laborers will club together and buy a paper, and in the evening they will get some other fellow-countryman who can read without much spelling, and he reads to them while they smoke and drink.

New Parochial School.

The new parochial school of St. Joseph's parish, at 109 Washington Place, is at last completed, and has some 900 pupils under the instruction of twenty-two teachers. It was a year in building, and cost $90,000. The building covers a space of 50 by 100 feet, and the class rooms are all well lighted and ventilated, and the assembly room, in which a fair is now being held for the benefit of the school, is large and airy. The entire building is fire-proof.

Lenox Quartet Entertainment.

The Lenox Male Quartet, of which Mr. H. Clarence Sage, organist of the Church of the Pilgrims, is director, gave an entertainment at the Non-Sectarian Home, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, last evening.

WM. CAULDWELL ARRESTED

Ex-State Senator Charged with Misappropriating $200,000 in Trust Funds.

J. ROGERS'S ESTATE INVOLVED

Taken to the Sheriff's Office and Released on $10,000 Bail—Counsel Says His Arrest Is Due to Spite Work.

William Cauldwell, former proprietor of The Sunday Mercury and until recently owner of the Hotel Empire, was arrested yesterday on Broadway by Deputy Sheriff Walgering, in a suit brought to have him removed as one of the trustees of the estate of the late Jason Rogers, the millionaire locomotive builder, and charging him with having converted to his own use over $200,000 of the trust funds of the estate.

This charge is made by Mrs. Mary J. Westerfield and her sister Flora E. Rogers, daughter of Jason Rogers and the beneficiaries under his will. On it and on the answer of the defendant and his co-trustee, Thomas Rogers, a brother of the plaintiff's and son-in-law of Cauldwell, Justice Lawrence issued the order of arrest on the stated grounds that the judgment demanded in the complaint requires the performance of an act the neglect or refusal to perform which would be punishable by the court as a contempt, and because the defendant is a non-resident.

Cauldwell was at once taken to the Sheriff's office, where the $10,000 bail demanded was furnished and he was released.

When Jason Rogers died in Morrisania on Aug. 25, 1868, he left an estate valued at $2,000,000, which was divided into trust estates for the son, who is a co-defendant, whose removal is also asked for, and the daughters, who are the plaintiffs. Columbus B. Rogers, a brother of the testator and an original trustee, resigned in 1886, and Cauldwell was substituted. It is alleged that since that time he has acted with Thomas Rogers and William Shillaber, Jr., a trustee but lately appointed, and to whom, although a co-defendant, no mismanagement or wrongful act is imputed.

In May last, the complaint states, an accountant was employed to examine the books and accounts of the two trustees, which got an exhaustive overhauling in the office of Hamilton Wallis, the attorney for the plaintiffs. From this examination the plaintiff, Mrs. Westerfield, swears it was discovered that in 1889 Cauldwell began to withdraw large sums from the estate for his own use, and which on the books were put down as "call loans." In an account which the trustees presented to the Surrogate of Westchester County on Sept. 22, 1893, the complaint says, they charge themselves with $758,378.86, but this statement is alleged to have been untrue, from the fact that Cauldwell had paid to himself various sums not charged in the account, always called "call loans."

On Dec. 15, 1895, Mrs. Westerfield charges, her brother, Thomas Rogers, admitted to her attorneys that he had discovered defalcations on the part of Cauldwell and that the latter had confessed to him that such was the case. Rogers and the plaintiff's attorneys then got Cauldwell to transfer the Hotel Empire and twenty-one lots on Jerome Avenue to the trustees of the estate, in an effort to cover the alleged defalcation. Mrs. Westerfield declares that these properties were practically valueless as securities, being mortgaged up to their full value, and that Cauldwell's equity in them was next to nothing.

By the decree of the Surrogate of Westchester County, on March 16 last, the complaint says that the two plaintiffs were to have been paid $85,000 each from the estate. These payments have never been made, and the reason, the plaintiff says, is that the trustees, or one of them, has embezzled $213,480.95 of funds that appear on the checkbook stubs as "loans" to Cauldwell.

In an answer filed to these charges, Cauldwell, through his attorney, E. H. Benn, denies that he took from the estate the sum of $213,480.95, but admits that he did take $213,250. There was, he says, no evidence to show that he had embezzled the funds of the estate, that there was any deficiency. On the contrary, he, as one of the trustees, borrowed from the trust funds previous to Dec. 15, 1895, $197,000 in all. He assigned as security for this amount real property to the value, over and above all liens, of $305,000. In November and December, 1895, so he asserts, he borrowed $16,250, giving as security property worth $130,000 over and above all incumbrances, the entire sum amounting to $213,250. He says he regarded this as an investment, or change of securities, and that all the transactions were made in good faith and with no intention to defraud.

April 10, 1897, he goes on to say, he resigned as trustee, and in no way was the estate put in peril during his incumbency as a trustee. He further says that at the time of the transfer of his property to the trustees as security, defeasance papers were given to him to secure the return to him of the title of the properties assigned. He says he gave up these defeasance papers at the request of the plaintiffs after he resigned, and they have taken possession of the hotel and lots, whereby he says all claims against him were paid and discharged. The plaintiffs allege that the hotel is mortgaged for $510,000, and an appraisal made for them put its value at $500,000.

Thomas Rogers, answering for himself, says he never really acted as a trustee until he discovered the defalcation alleged, when he took steps to have it covered by the transfers. He also denies that any mismanagement or shortage exists.

E. H. Benn, counsel for Cauldwell, said his client's arrest was only a piece of spite work.

"It is true that he borrowed from the estate, but he has given more than enough property to cover all indebtedness," said Mr. Benn. He also admitted that the property was not turned over until the plaintiff's attorneys called attention to the shortage. "He would have paid back his debt in cash," said the lawyer, "but he could not collect his rentals from the Hotel Empire, so he turned it over to the estate.

"Then the property he turned over to the estate was admittedly unproductive?" was asked.

"Well, it was at the time," replied Mr. Benn, "but the plaintiffs have made some improvement, and the notel pays now."

Mr. Benn said that as soon as he could prepare the papers he would move in the Supreme Court to have the order of arrest vacated.

William Cauldwell was prominent in politics in Morrisania, where Jason Rogers died, and his eldest daughter is the wife of his co-trustee, Thomas Rogers. He was a pioneer in Morrisania enterprise, and after his first marriage, in 1845, he occupied a portion of the first house erected in Morrisania by his father. He was elected Supervisor of West Farms in 1857, and was re-elected sixteen times, until the town was annexed to New York in 1874. In 1867 Mr. Cauldwell was elected to the State Senate, and in 1870, while he was at one time filling the offices of Senator, President of the Board of Education, President of the Board of Trustees of Municipal Arts, Treasurer of a horse railroad, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, he resigned the latter place. He also represented the First District of Westchester in the Legislature in 1874, where he prepared and had passed an amended annexation bill.

American Ornithologists' Union.

The fifteenth congress of the American Ornithologists' Union had its first session yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History. Sessions will be held to-day and to-morrow from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. The papers read yesterday were "In Memoriam: Charles Emil Bendire," by J. C. Merrill; "Protective Adaptations of Insects from an Ornithological Point of View," Sylvester D. Judd; "Summer Birds of the West Virginia Spruce Belt," William C. Rives; "Experiences of an Ornithologist in Mexico," Frank M. Chapman; "Exhibition of Lantern Slides of Birds in Nature," by members of the union, and "Exhibition of Lantern Slides Showing Recent Advances in Methods of Visual Instruction," A. S. Bickmore.

Among the papers to be read to-day are "Auduboniana, and Other Matters of Present Interest," by Elliott Coues; "Further Demonstration of Protective Coloration," Abbott H. Thayer, and, in the evening, at 8 o'clock, an illustrated lecture by D. G. Elliot on "A Naturalist's Expedition to East Africa."

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

Returning South.

Passengers who have remained away from home on account of the yellow fever scare are now returning by the Shenandoah Valley Route, as sleeping car lines to Vicksburg and Shreveport have been resumed. Office, 457 Broadway.—Adv.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL RHIND.

Had Been Ill a Long Time—His Active and Honorable Career.

The death of Rear Admiral Alexander Colden Rhind occurred on Monday at his home, 215 West Fifty-fourth Street, after a long illness, which, though not ordinarily of a serious nature, at his advanced years he was unable to withstand. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and at his retirement, in 1883, his health was sadly shattered, as a result of his long and active service, and from the beginning of his present illness has family had but little hope of his recovery. He was not married. He is survived by a brother, Charles Rhind; a sister, Miss Rhind, and Colden Rhind, a nephew. During his illness he was attended by Dr. Edward S. Bogart, Medical Director in the navy; Dr. Paul Allen, and Dr. W. F. Mittendorf.

Admiral Rhind was a native of New York, where he was born, Oct. 31, 1821. His father, Charles Rhind, was a prominent ship owner, and in 1827 was appointed Minister to Turkey. On his mother's side he was a descendent of Gov. Colden, Colonial Governor of New York in 1755. He was also a descendant of John Fell, a member of the Continental Congress from New Jersey, and of Col. Peter Renandet Fell, who raised and equipped a company of volunteers during the Revolution, and who afterward became an alde of Gov. Clinton.

His parents moved to Alabama in the early thirties, and from that State he was appointed to the navy as midshipman Sept. 3, 1838. From 1839 to 1841 he served on the frigate Ohio and the sloop Cyane of the Mediterranean squadron.

He received his promotion to master on April 30, 1853, and was commissioned a Lieutenant on Feb. 26, 1854. From 1855 until 1861 he served on the sloop John Adams of the Pacific squadron, and later on the sloop Constellation, and on the latter was stationed on the coast of Africa.

At the outbreak of the civil war, Lieut. Rhind was placed in command of the steamboat Crusader of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and received the thanks of the Navy Department for conspicuous services at Edisto Sound, S. C., when he captured and destroyed the Confederate works, commanding South Edisto, Dawho, and Pon-Pon Rivers.

He was commissioned Commander for daring and conspicuous services Jan. 2, 1863, and was stationed on the James River to assist Gen. Grant, where he commanded the Paul Jones, the Wabash, and the Agawam.

After the war, from 1866 to 1867, he commanded the receiving ship Vermont, and the next year commanded the naval rendezvous in this city. He was in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1869-70, during which time he received his commission as Captain. He commanded the Congress two years later on the European station, and from 1876 to 1879 was Lighthouse Inspector.

On Sept. 30, 1876, he was commissioned Commodore. He was President of the Board of Inspection and Survey from 1880 to 1882, and was Governor of the Naval Asylum in 1883. He was appointed a Rear Admiral Oct. 30, 1883, and was retired the next day, having reached the age limit.

He was a member of the New York, St. Nicholas, and Aztec Clubs, and the St. Nicholas Society, and was an honorary member of the New York Yacht Club.

College Woman's Club Meets.

The College Woman's Club held its first meeting of the season at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. The feature of the afternoon was a paper upon Lafayette by Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, First Vice Regent of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The paper gave much interesting detail concerning Lafayette's life in its connection with this country. It was compiled largely from papers once belonging to Mrs. Le Duc's ancestor, Gen. James Clinton. There was music, and a somewhat elaborate tea was served.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The convention which meets here to-morrow of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has attracted the most prominent women of the South and several from New York. Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, President of the society, has arrived, as have most of the other officers and delegates.

Lecture by Miss E. Lindley.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley will give a benefit lecture for the Household Economic Association on Friday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., in Parlor H, Murray Hill Hotel. Her subject will be "Our Daughters and Their Environment in Home, School, and Society, Practically Considered."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John Drew will give his first Wednesday matinée at the Empire Theatre this afternoon.

One of the principal attractions secured by John B. Doris for his permanent Winter circus is Page Buckley's troupe of trained horses, ponies, donkeys, and dogs.

"A Stranger in New York" has taken its large following from the Garrick to Hoyt's Theatre. It is more than likely that the piece will run the entire season at this theatre.

Whitney Mockridge, an American tenor who has been abroad for the last four years, during which he has been singing in London with the Carl Rosa Opera Company at Covent Garden, and also on the Continent, will visit this country for a concert tour in March and April.

Manager Arthur Lewis denied in most emphatic terms yesterday that Miss Julia Arthur was rehearsing a new play in anticipation of taking up "A Lady of Quality." Miss Arthur, he said, is rehearsing the rôle of Mercedes in a new play that was presented to her by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, in order to be prepared, if called upon, to appear at any benefit.

A very novel feature will be introduced in the performance of "El Capitan" when that opera is produced for its short engagement in February at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Ernest Neyer and his Seventh Regiment Band have been engaged to participate in the finale of the second act, when they will play the "El Capitan" March, in conjunction with the entire company.

Herr Adolf Perluss, who created the part of Turridu in "Cavalleria Rusticana" when that opera was given its first German production in Europe, will make his début this evening at the Irving Place Theatre in the part of Count Marjan in "The Cooing Dove." Fräulein Riesa Stella, from the Theatre Unter den Linden, in Berlin, will for the first time appear in the part of Helena.

At a meeting of the Treasurers' Club of America the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Max Hirsch of the Metropolitan Opera House; Vice President—George E. Audie of the Lyceum Theatre; Treasurer—Earl S. King of Hoyt's Theatre; Recording Secretary—John W. Hughes, Broadway Theatre; Financial Secretary—Edward J. Rice, Manhattan Theatre; Board of Governors—C. W. Jones, Albert Faber, and John C. Bull.

Mme. Melba, who is singing in concert through the British provinces in England, will complete her tour the latter part of this week, and then sail for New York, arriving here in time to join the Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company at their opening of the opera season in Philadelphia, Nov. 29. Mr. Walter Damrosch stated yesterday that Mme. Nordica's engagement with his company will not interfere with her concert tour, except that ten to fifteen concert dates in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston will be canceled, together with the time scheduled for her on the Pacific coast in February and March, as the opera company will then appear at the Metropolitan Opera House for a five weeks' engagement.

The Lotos Club has prepared a grand reception to Messrs. Anton Seidl, Ysaye, and Pugno on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, at their clubhouse. The committee has arranged an elaborate programme. President Frank R. Lawrence will deliver an address of welcome to Anton Seidl, dwelling on his great success in London, and with "Parsifal" at Baireuth, and he will also extend a cordial welcome to the other guests of the evening. The greater part of the musical programme will be of a Wagnerian nature. Messrs. Ysaye and Seidl will render the "Parsifal" fantasy, Evan Williams the tenor will sing the prize song from "Die Meistersinger" and the love song from "Die Walküre"; David Bispham will be heard in a number of his English ballads; Leo Stern will play a new composition dedicated to the committee; Raoul Pugno will play a ballade and study of Chopin, and the Dannreuther Quartet will play several of their favorite selections.

Suicide of Mme. Moultenord's Agent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 9.—The Los Angeles engagement of Mme. Moultenord, the Oriental lecturer, has been marred by the suicide of her advance agent, the Rev. W. T. Veale, a Presbyterian clergyman. The Rev. Mr. Veale shot himself in his room at the Hollenbeck Hotel. He was an Englishman, forty-nine years old. Temporary insanity, due to an injury to his brain, is the supposed cause of the suicide.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Nathan Fellows Dixon.

Nathan Fellows Dixon, former United States Senator from Rhode Island, who died at his home, at Westerly, R. I., on Monday night, was born in that place Aug. 28, 1847. He was brought up in the public schools, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He then went to Brown University, whence he was graduated in the class of '69. On leaving college he studied law under his father, Nathan F. Dixon, and at the Albany Law School, and in 1871 he was admitted to practice in New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In 1877 President Grant appointed him United States District Attorney for the District of Rhode Island, and he was reappointed in 1881. He was elected State Senator from the town of Westerly in 1885, and was re-elected to that office successively until 1890, when he was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress, as a Republican, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Jonathan Chace to the United States Senate. A little later Mr. Dixon was elected to the United States Senate. At the time of his death Mr. Dixon was President of the Dixon Granite Works at Westerly, and President of the Washington National Bank there.

Gideon W. Davenport.

Gideon W. Davenport, Supervisor of the Town of New Rochelle, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors last year, died at his home, on Washington Avenue, New Rochelle, yesterday. He was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., in 1823.

Flags on the public buildings at New Rochelle and White Plains have been placed at half mast. His body will lie in state in the parish house of Trinity Church on Saturday. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon.

Frank C. O'Reilly, Jr.

Frank C. O'Reilly, Jr., a well-known young man of Orange, N. J., died Monday from paralysis at his father's home, on North Jefferson Street. Last week he was in New York, and was stricken with paralysis. Mr. O'Reilly was twenty-nine years of age. He was a member of the Orange Riding and Driving Club and the Orange Athletic Club. He was a well-known whip, and owned a stable of fine horses. His turn-outs took prizes at the New York, Morristown, and Orange Horse Shows. The funeral will take place from St. John's Church, Orange, this morning.

Major Paul Quirk.

Major Paul Quirk, a retired officer of the United States Army, died yesterday from a complication of diseases at his home, 611 West Street, West Hoboken. As Vice President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of the church attached to the Passionist Monastery, he was prominently identified with active charity work in the town.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JAMES GAREY THOMAS, a widely known member of the Orthodox Society of Friends, died suddenly at his home in Baltimore last night.

JOSEPH O. BERG died at his home, 177 West Twelfth Street, Monday, after a lingering illness. He was fifty-four years old, and for many years acted as agent for several life insurance companies in this city.

JOHN NEVILLE, one of the oldest residents of the Lafayette district of Jersey City, was buried yesterday from his home, 130 Pine Street. He was born in New York in 1827, and removed to Jersey City thirty years ago. He leaves no relatives, his wife having died ten months ago.

PATRICK BRENNAN, a well-known resident of the Bergen section of Jersey City, was buried yesterday from his home, 1163 Clark Street. He was born in 1828, and had been a resident of Hudson County since his boyhood. He is survived by four children.

WILLIAM G

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
36 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
STOCKS, BONDS,
COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Baltimore Belt Railroad Company's
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of 1890-1990.

The Receivers of the BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY having announced that they are unable to pay the Coupons of the above-mentioned bonds, due this day, we deem it important for the bondholders that steps should be taken promptly for the protection of their interests by securing a control of their bonds.

We therefore request the holders to deposit their bonds without delay, receiving in exchange therefor negotiable certificates to be issued under the terms of an agreement bearing this date, copies of which may be had at our respective offices.

Whilst default may not be of long continuance, prompt action is desirable. In order that we may know to what extent we may represent the bondholders, bonds should be deposited with us not later than December 1st, 1897.

Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO. will receive deposit of the bonds in London.

November 1st, 1897.

BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY,
New York and Philadelphia.
ALEXANDER BROWN & SONS,
Baltimore.

The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railway Company.

A majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and of the stock of this Company has been deposited under the agreement dated September 18th, 1897, and the certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has extended the time for the deposit under the agreement of consolidated mortgage bonds and of stock until **November 15th, 1897**, after which time no deposits will be received, save in the discretion of the Committee and upon the payment of a penalty of $50 for each consolidated mortgage bond and of $1.00 for each share of stock.

Dated November 1, 1897.

GRENVILLE M. DODGE, Chairman.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO.)
54 Wall St., New York City.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½ PER CENT. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable to the stockholders on November 24th, 1897. Transfer books will close on the 15th and reopen on the 26th of November.

The holders of Central Trust Co. of New York certificates, issued for certificates of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Co., may exchange their holdings for People's Gas Light and Coke Co. Stock on or before November 15th.

Checks for dividends will be mailed to the Stockholders of record of this Company only.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

TO HOLDERS OF
BUFFALO & ERIE R. R. CO.
7% Mortgage Bonds,
MATURING APRIL 1, 1898.

We are prepared to purchase UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE bonds of the above issue, at par and accrued interest to date of maturity, less discount at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.
New York, November 1st, 1897.

A GENTLEMAN, ACTIVE, AND IN GOOD health, who has retired from business which embraced mercantile, banking, and stock brokerage experience, desires a position with some respectable firm or corporation; abundant references as to ability and integrity can be given. W. H., Box 20, 59 Liberty St.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, is prepared to purchase for the sinking fund $140,165.51 of the FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. at the limit price of 105 and accrued interest until January 1st, 1898, pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage.
The FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, Ass't to President.

LIBERAL ADVANCES TO RESPONSIBLE salaried men at reasonable rates. Address, with particulars, Post Office Box 1293.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market improved.

Quotations on the Stock Exchange had a sharp recovery yesterday. Only a few exceptional stocks failed to share in the improvement. About 375,000 shares made up the total business of the day. The trading was better distributed than at any time recently, over 100 different issues being traded in.

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In the earlier part of the day the bear contingent was active and aggressive, hammering market values down somewhat further; but in the afternoon when the better feeling began to be assertive, the recovery was sharp and general. Many stocks not only recovered earlier declines, but closed with net advances, averaging 2 and 3 points. Every stock actively traded in scored some gain.

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Granger railroad stocks were conspicuously strong, and they were active. St. Paul, Burlington, Rock Island, Omaha, Northern Pacific preferred, and Northwest common and preferred all gained over a full point, and some of them gained considerably more. While Wall Street speculators in September have been pounding stock market values, acting on the theory that increases in Western railway earnings all over the important systems of the West have gone right along scoring magnificent gains.

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A year ago it was the Wall Street bear fashion to insist that none of the Granger roads were earning the dividends they paid. That style of pessimism has been succeeded by a form much modified. Now the bear declaration is that, though current dividends are earned, the railways will really not be able to make present dividends bigger. This change is material. It is significant. Before long, with present earning records kept up, (and they are likelier to increase,) the bear position will probably be that, while increased dividends are at hand, the larger revenues will not be of much value to the stockholders who collect them, for the reason that they will not be able profitably to use the larger returns they so receive. That manner of argument is not one whit more senseless than the stuff and nonsense with which Wall Street has recently been deluged on other accounts.

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London was to some extent a factor in the market yesterday. Purchases for foreign account were larger than they have been for some time, amounting to over 25,000 shares. As has been the case of late, the greater part of this buying was in St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Ontario and Western also came in for London attention. The recent steady purchases for foreign account are in many ways significant. Yesterday the London financial press was quoted as talking bullishly on American stocks, and pointing out that after the substantial decline in the American market, stocks were probably safe purchases at the present level.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 114 and $20,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 127¼.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Lake E. & W. pf	1¼
Am. Sugar Refs	½	Lake Shore	3
Am. Tobacco	¾	Louisv. & Nashv	1⅞
A., T. & S. F. pf	¾	Manhattan Cons	1
Bay State Gas	1	Michigan Central	1½
Brook. Rap. Trans	½	Mo., K. & Texas pf	1¼
Brook. Union Gas	½	Missouri Pacific	1⅜
Canada Southern	⅝	N. J. Central	1⅜
Ches. & Ohio	½	N. Y. Central	¾
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1⅜	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Chicago Gt. Western	⅝	Norf. & West. pf	1⅜
Chic., Ind. & L. pf	2	Northern Pacific	½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	1⅝	Northern Pac. pf	1½
Chi. & Northwest	1½	Or. Imp., 2d in. pd.	1
Chi. & Northw. pf	1½	Pacific Mail	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅞	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	3½
Chi. Fuel & Iron	⅞	Pullman	2⅜
Consolidated Gas	⅞	Reading	½
Consolidated Ice	7	Reading 1st pf	⅞
Del. & Hudson	½	St. Jo. & Gr. I. 1st pf.	2
Detroit Gas	3½	St. Jo. & Gr. I. 2d pf.	1½
Erie	⅝	St. L. S. F. 1st pf.	½
Erie 1st pf	1½	St. L. S. F. 2d pf.	1⅞
Illinois Central	1	St. Paul & Omaha	1⅞
Iowa Central pf	½	Southern Ry. pf	⅝
Kan. C., Pitts. & G.	1½	Union Pac., 2d in. pd.	⅝
Laclede Gas	1¼	U. S. Leather pf	1
Lake Erie & West	⅝	West. Union Tel.	1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf	1⅜	Laclede Gas pf	2½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	½	Nat. Lead pf	1
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1
Cons. Ice pf	1	N. Y., Sus. & W.	1
Ft. Worth & D. C.	3	Rio Gr. & W. pf	1½
Gt. Northern pf	⅜	U. S. Rubber pf	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 1st	1	Iowa Central 1st	1¾
Consumers' Gas, Chi., 1st	1	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	2
		Wabash 2d	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	3⅜	Or. Sh. Line inc. A.	2½
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	1½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1⅝
Or. Sh. Line con	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $154,540,373; balances, $6,726,977; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $334,786.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝@5.20 for long and $5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅜ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c premium. Boston—5@8c discount @ par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57½@59. No sales. Bar silver in London, 26⅞d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 44⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$13,348,531
Exports in the same period	28,909,415
Net exports	$15,560,884
Net imports, 1896	26,827,454
Net exports, 1895	46,090,740
Net exports, 1894	70,119,371
Net exports, 1893	23,253,651

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On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.60. On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .11, 1,000 shares Creede and Cripple Creek at .05, 600 shares Fortuna at 11.12½, 400 shares Horn Silver at 1.65, 500 shares Pharmacist at .09. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Rocky Mountain sold at .13¼, 1,000 shares Waldorf at .10⅛, 4,400 shares Alamo at .03@.03¼@.03⅛, 1,200 shares Argentum at .20¼@.20¾, 5,600 shares Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09⅛, 32,000 shares Cannon Ball at .006¾@.005½, 3,900 shares Garfield Gr. at .04@.04½, 1,000 shares Golden Fleece at .64, 3,500 shares Isabella at .30⅝@.31@.30½@.30⅝, 28,500 shares Jefferson at .05¾@.05½, 83,000 shares Justine at .003½@.003¾@.002⅞@.003, 1,000 shares Pharmacist at .09½, 47,000 shares Sentinel at .002⅝@.003@.002½, 21,000 shares Work at .08¼@.02¾.

THE FEAR OF CONGRESS.

Mr. William M. Bull, ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the stock market outlook. Mr. Bull, although recognizing and fully appreciating the widespread improvement in business and the general betterment in conditions, is inclined toward conservatism in so far as the stock market is concerned. He is somewhat fearful of the effect of Congress upon speculative sentiment. Mr. Bull said:

"Underlying conditions, of course, are good. We have activity in almost every line of business, and a general improvement throughout the country. And there is every prospect of this betterment continuing. The large increase which railroad earnings are showing are enough in themselves to make Wall Street bullish. But there are other factors in the situation which are very naturally affecting sentiment, and thus hurting the market.

"No matter how good actual conditions may be, speculators and investors cannot afford to overlook those factors which, although they may be but temporary, are influential enough to hurt speculative sentiment.

"In another month we are to have Congress in session again. Every one knows that Congress is invariably a drawback to the business of the country, and particularly to the stock market. This Congress has it in its power to create more disturbances than usual. The Cuban question is unsettled, and there is a chance for much jingoism on this matter. The currency discussion is to be begun, and all sorts of plans, many of which will make the whole country nervous over the currency outlook, will be suggested. The Street realizes that Congress may prove a very serious obstacle to general improvement, and that its acts may scare investors and bring about liquidation. And Wall Street is consequently discounting Congress.

"I look for a rather feverish market here in Wall Street for some time to come. There are disturbing elements in the situation which must be removed before we can have an upward movement again. Business betterment throughout the country is increasing the intrinsic values of securities, but for the moment the speculators and the fears of Congress have succeeded in bringing about a cessation of the buying of stocks."

APPREHENSIONS ARE ABSURD.

Experienced men in finance and business continue to be met with who believe in the stability of the commercial and industrial movements which have strengthened the recent betterment, and they predict with quiet confidence the permanency of the new good times. One of them is Mr. Frederick E. Pitkin, President of the Clinton Bank, who has many opportunities for observing events of consequence to the wholesale and commission trade. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Pitkin said yesterday:

"Although it has recently been shown in a forcible way that capital is very sensitive, yet there is not a single feature in the business or financial situation which should be discouraging. The investor who is willing to apply to the conditions that are apparent in the security market the same rules that he would be governed by in reaching a conclusion on any other subject will find, on the contrary, much to give him encouragement. Capital has no reason to be timid in entering a field that offers so many substantial advantages.

"What happens in Wall Street is, of course, a matter of comment to those outside the financial district, and at the present time many outsiders cannot see that matters which have been potent in bringing about market depression are of sufficient gravity to have had other than the merest temporary effect on values of stocks. Some of the arguments used to cause declines are of a very peculiar character, and seem to be offered for want of better ones. But they cannot convince any one who is desirous of making a good investment that our American financial markets do not provide numerous opportunities for his so doing.

"It sounds strange to men who have faith in the country's future and who are satisfied that business in many lines has for some time past been steadily improving, that war talk should be so much heard, and that the excellent trade conditions which exist all around should be lost sight of. It is of much greater importance to know that the number and quality of good paying enterprises have not in years been so promising as they are now, than to be looking for unlikely foreign complications. Even if we were to come to hostilities with Spain, how absurd it would be to find in this a pretext for lowering the values of securities that are altogether independent of that influence. Should it come to war there would at first be a slight flutter, to be as quickly followed by strength and confidence. No indication appears, however, that the Administration is anxious to adopt any course that will result in war with Spain.

"The unsettling matters that have obtruded themselves of late into the financial situation can no longer be regarded as serious, and they have been pretty well discounted by this time. The fact remains that good times are in prospect for many years ahead. Wholesale merchants are doing an immense business, and their customers are hopeful of the future. Better reports are now heard as to the stability of trade and the solvency of traders than have been made for years past. Business looks decidedly brighter. It requires considerable straining to arrive at any other conclusion.

"Our financial markets inspire confidence in those who have investments to make, and security values under the present conditions are bound to advance. I think we can expect great prosperity in the coming years."

COAL TRADE FACTS.

Coal trade conditions are the subject of much Wall Street attention just at the present time. Various opinions as to the state of the trade are to be heard. The Coal Trade Journal in its weekly review of the coal trade to-day will say:

"There does not seem to be very much that is new in the hard coal trade at present, and it can hardly be classed as active with the temperature such as it is. There is evidently too much coal out of the ground in the present condition of affairs, and until there is some way of disposing of this fuel it is not likely that business can be recorded otherwise than as dull.

"At present rate of production the output of this year will not equal that of last year, but the fact that much tonnage was carried, by the retailers and consumers, into this year, must not be lost sight of. We fancy that the quantity this season so carried is much less than usual, because of the disinclination to lay up supplies in advance of requirements. It is stated by some parties in the trade that the decline in prices this Fall will militate against any great purchasing for the future next season.

"It may be that next year will open better and the results show a profit, for, as has been stated, there has been an increase in the trade each year from its beginning, taking one period with another. What is needed is the proper management of this important industry on the basis of business rather than of speculative methods; the heritage of anthracite is too valuable to be squandered.

"Our advices from the eastward are full of warning to the producers. We quote: 'The hard-coal agents are scouring the market for orders, but finding very few for their trouble. The trade generally express great indigation that the companies should have induced them to buy early and then allow the market to go down while they were carrying good-sized stocks of coal. It was certainly very bad judgment on somebody's part, and it will tell against the market next Spring. The dealers are now afraid of the market and simply will not buy unless they are obliged to do so on account of short supply.' Inasmuch as New England and the Middle States furnish by far the largest portion of the consumers of anthracite, it is well to note the feeling which exists, and make a turn for improvement, if that be possible at this late day.

"Coke appears to be quieter, though price is not falling off by any means, but on the contrary an advance may occur with the opening of next season. In the Connellsville district the output is 145,000 tons a week, with 14,580 ovens in operation out of 18,380. Work is five days a week as an average. The prospect for continued activity is good, and the breaking of the dry spell will be a great help to the region in putting it in a better position to supply the demand.

"The old cry of relieving the anthracite trade by making a market for the same abroad is once more heard. It is absurd to give this matter any more than a moment's thought; the price of coal abroad will not admit of exporting anthracite."

WASHINGTON BUYING SUGAR.

Sugar Trust stock took up most of Wall Street's attention yesterday. It was the most active stock on the list, nearly 73,000 shares changing hands, and, with the possible exception of Jersey Central, it was the most erratic. Again the traders had Mr. H. O. Havemeyer dead, which rumor was accompanied by the most vicious kind of an attack on the stock, breaking it down to 128¾. Mr. Havemeyer's family contradicted the early stories, and stated that he was rapidly convalescing, but up to 2 o'clock Sugar Trust was kept nervous below 130 by repetitions of the stories which for several days past have been used to affect the stock.

In the last hour, however, there came Washington buying. About 2,500 shares were taken for that account, and after the stock crossed 130 the traders fell into line, and by making a rush to cover put the stock up close to 132.

The late Washington buying was significant. It came close upon the announcement that the Spanish reply to Minister Woodford had been read in the Cabinet meeting, and that the note was pacific in tone. Washington of late has been a seller of stocks, not only of Sugar Trust, but of many other speculative issues. This change of front may be indicative of more than Wall Street yesterday seemed inclined to believe.

TWO STOP ORDERS.

It was learned yesterday that two large stop orders, one in Burlington and the other in Sugar Trust, which have been hanging over the market for some time and for which the trading element has been "gunning," have finally been executed. The stocks so sold were bought at much higher prices and the existence of the stop orders placed upon them is said to have been learned by the traders through the treachery of one of the brokers acting for the purchasers. The long accounts in both of these stocks have now been entirely liquidated.

CHICAGO GAS DEAL COMPLETE.

The Chicago gas deal is at last complete. It was announced yesterday that the cash for the Universal and Mutual Companies had been paid to the McMillin syndicate. The former company is to be owned by a syndicate friendly to the People's Company, and the Mutual will be operated by the trust itself. This gives the People's Company practical control of the Chicago gas field, the Ogden Company being its only competitor. Friends of the company yesterday pointed out that with this new combination the bonds and stock of the companies supplying gas to the City of Chicago, with its 1,750,000 population, will aggregate only $62,000,000, and of this $25,000,000 is People's Company stock. On the other hand, New York proper, with 2,000,000 people, has gas companies having outstanding in stock and bonds about $300,000,000.

ST. PAUL'S GOOD WEEK.

St. Paul's gross earnings for the first week of November were given out last night. They showed $827,633 for the week, an increase of $143,848 over the corresponding week of last year.

BULL TALK ON ROCK ISLAND.

The report of the special committee appointed by the Rock Island Directors to consider a refunding plan is expected the latter part of this week or the first of next. Wall Street people claiming to have information as to this report are bullish on Rock Island, and were good buyers of the stock yesterday. There was also considerable buying for inside interests. It was also stated yesterday that the road's earnings so far in November are ahead of any previous November in the company's history.

A RALLY IN MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Elevated gained a point yesterday, although the bears on the stock were much distressed over the report of the Rapid Transit Commission in favor of an underground road. In fact, these bearish fears could not have been more acute if the underground competition with the elevated roads was to be begun to-day. Manhattan showed early weakness, but subsequently strength set in, and the stock closed at 97½, the highest price of the day.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Elevated Company will be held to-day. Insiders are pointing to this as significant.

GREAT NORTHERN WEAK.

Great Northern preferred sold yesterday at 180. This was 9¾ points below the last sale of the stock, which was made Oct. 4. The decline was attributed to the publication of the company's pamphlet report, which showed a decrease in surplus of over $540,000. Just why the republication of these figures should cause any weakness in Great Northern preferred is not easy to understand, the figures having been printed in the preliminary report issued some time ago.

BETTING ON DIVIDENDS.

At the Stock Exchange $1,000 even is offered that the Chicago and Northwestern will increase its dividend at the next declaration; also $500 even that Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will increase their next dividends.—New York News Bureau.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $7,348,516, against $6,691,863 in the preceding week and $7,675,146 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $340,231,554, against $310,494,457 for the corresponding period last year.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Chicago and Northwestern refunding mortgage, $165,000,000 formally executed.

Increase of $656,633 in exports of general merchandise as compared with previous week, but decrease of $983,283 as compared with corresponding week last year. Increase since Jan. 1 of $29,787,097, as compared with like period in 1896.

Declaration of regular quarterly dividend of $2 by Third Avenue Railroad, and regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. by Grand Rapids Gaslight Company.

Failure of United Gas Improvement stock in Philadelphia market to score the advance anticipated in view of passage of Gas bill.

Fortnightly settlement in the London market. Money rates easier. Rate for carrying American shares over to new account rose to 5 per cent.

Decrease in Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham earnings for fourth week in October due to taking off of all passenger trains Oct. 22 on account of yellow fever.

Meeting of Pullman Car Company Directors to-morrow to discuss selection of a successor to George M. Pullman as President. Uncertainty as to who will be chosen. Some talk of Vice President Wicks for position.

Meeting of syrup mixers in Chicago next Monday. Endeavor to maintain prices and obtain favorable terms from glucose manufacturers.

Breaking of all records in history of Missouri, Kansas and Texas movement of loaded cars for first week in November. Total number, 7,506, an increase of 33 per cent. over last year.

Exports of 350,000 ounces of silver to Europe by to-day's steamer.

People's Gaslight and Coke Company of Chicago to be dealt in to-day in place of Chicago Gas certificates. Borrowed amounts of latter may be returned in shares of first-named company.

Opening of through service by Illinois Central from Cincinnati to New Orleans abandoned during prevalence of yellow fever.

Sales of iron by Tennessee Coal and Iron Company last week 25 per cent greater than previous week and at full prices.

Annual meeting of Brooklyn Union Gas Company. Seven Directors elected. Regular semi-annual dividend to be declared to-morrow.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

Illinois Central gross earnings for September increased $436,148 and net $94,752. For the month of October gross earnings increased $109,388. Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham's earnings for the fourth week in October decreased $18,335 and for the month $35,184. Northern Pacific showed a decrease for the fourth week in October of $36,285 and an increase for the month of $196,396. Western New York and Pennsylvania gained $8,600 for the fourth week and $17,900 for the month. Wisconsin Central increased $12,802 for the fourth week and $62,528 for the month. Oregon Short Line gross earnings for September gained $51,412 in gross and $68,370 in net.

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Boston and Albany for the quarter ended Sept. 30 showed an increase in gross of $148,455, a decrease in net of $29,459, and a decrease in surplus of $82,808. Lackawanna's leased lines showed a decrease in gross for the quarter of $89,712, a decrease in net of $7,108, and a decrease in surplus of $14,602.

Syracuse, Binghamton and New York showed an increase for the quarter in gross of $3,512 and in net of $5,108. Surplus decreased $3,564. Western New York and Pennsylvania showed an increase in gross of $38,357, in net of $32,455, and in surplus of $10,688.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3, 1897.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of December next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.
C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

☞ **Pennsylvania Railroad Company,**
Philadelphia, November 1, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 2½ Per Cent. ($1.25 per share) upon the capital stock of the company, payable on and after November 30, 1897, to shareholders as registered upon the books of the company at 12 o'clock noon, October 30, 1897. All dividends will be paid by cheque.

Cheques will be mailed to shareholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, Nov. 8, 1897.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable November 15, 1897, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books at 3 P. M., November 11, 1897. The books will be opened at 10 A. M., November 15, 1897.
MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK OFFICE OF
The American Cotton Oil Company,
No. Cedar St., New York, November 4, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the State of New Jersey, the Refinery, near Guttenburg, in Union Township, Hudson County, on Thursday, the 2d day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Preferred and Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1897, at three o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Friday, the 3d day of December, 1897, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled will be held at the hospital, No. 135 East 42d St., Thursday, November 11th, at three-thirty o'clock P. M., when the usual business of the occasion will be transacted.
JOHN P. TOWNSEND,
Recording Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Room 209, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway,
New York, October 22, 1897.
TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids or proposals for doing the work and furnishing the materials called for in the approved forms of contract now on file in the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners, for constructing a keeper's house and storage room extension, janitor's cottage and a stable, at the Jerome Park Reservoir, in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and they will be publicly opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners as soon thereafter as possible, and the award of the contract for doing said work and furnishing said materials will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.

Blank forms of said approved contract, and the specifications thereof, and bids or proposals and proper envelopes for their inclosure, form of bonds, and all other information, can be obtained at the above office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application to the Secretary. By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners.
JAMES C. DUANE, President.
EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing sawed Spruce Timber, Contract 617, and for furnishing about 700 tons Anthracite Coal, Contract 618, will be received by the Department of Docks at Pier A, N. R., until 11:30 o'clock A. M., Thursday, November 11, 1897. For particulars, see City Record.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10th,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of the Executors, estate of John T. Martin, decd.)

$60,000 Peoria & Pekin Union 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$83,000 Peoria & Pekin Union 2d Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1921.
$25,000 Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$50,000 Lake Erie & Western 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
25 shs. Washington Trust Co., N. Y.
100 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
25 shs. Kings County Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
75 shs. Nassau Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
30 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co. of B'klyn.
27 shs. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.
500 shs. Beech Creek 4 p. c. Guar.
100 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
(By order of Executors.)
$5,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
$3,000 Lexington & Eastern R'way Co. 5 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1935.
34 shs. Kentucky Union Co. common & $5 scrip.
6 shs. Kentucky Union Co. prefd. & $9 scrip.
50 shs. Rochester Gas & Electric Co. prefd.
50 shs. Rochester Gas & Electric Co. common.
4 8685-10000 shs. Rochester Land Co.
39 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm & Extinguisher Co., "Ltd."
$187.50 do Dividend Scrip Note, dated May 2d, 1893.
20 shs. German-Am. Real Estate Title Guar. Co.
17 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
$2,500 Boston Automatic Fire Alarm Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
20 shs. German Alliance Insurance Co. of N. Y.
$7,000 Water Works Co. of San Antonio, Texas, 6 p. c. Bds., 1905, June, 1895, Coups.
$10,000 Randolph Water Co. of Moberly, 6 p. c. Bds., 1922, Jany., 1898, Coups.
$18,000 City Water Co. of Austin, Tex., 1st Mtge. Bds. and coupon, due April, 1891, (Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. receipt.)
$10,000 Northern Pacific R. R. & Land Grant Genl. 1st Mtge. Skg. fund 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds.
450 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
60 shs. Hat Curling Machine Co.
50 shs. Manufacturers' Special Machine Co.
100 shs. Randolph Water Co.
$900 do do Scrip.
600 shs. Alaska Mutual Gold Mining Co.
6,282 shs. Brunswick Gold Mining Co. of Nova Scotia.
(By order of the State Trust Co., Trustee.)
$12,000 Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1903.
$9,000 Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R'way Co. Consld. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1905.
(By order of Trustee.)
60 shs. United R. R. & Canal Co. of N. J.
60 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. Co.
60 shs. Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.
8 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
$5,000 Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$100 Montauk Club of B'klyn 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1911.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shs. The Upper Saranac Asso., (Hypd.)
145 shs. Richmond Equipment & Security Co.
$2,000 Union Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., dated Novr., 1894.
$3,000 Columbus & Hocking Valley R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bd., 1897, extended.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$1,000 United Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1924.
5 shs. Mercantile Trust Co.
$7,500 Newburg Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1944.
$46,000 Paterson Central Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1915, Octr., 1895, Coups.
21 shs. American Exch. Natl. Bank.
18 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
12 shs. Market & Fulton Bank.
$8,000 Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. 5 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1905.
10 shs. Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co. 8 p. c. prefd.
10 shs. Home Life Ins. Co.
$3,000 Second Ave. R. R. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1909.
25 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
200 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.
10 shs. Franklin National Bank.
3,332 shs. Ridgefield & New York R. R. Co. (Hypd.)
50 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
100 shs. Worthington Co. common.
50 shs. Worthington Co. pfd.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, November 10th, 1897,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)

$620,000 Detroit Gas Company Consolidated First Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
$208,000 Central New York and Western 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
$120,000 Central New York and Western 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
$198,000 Alleghany and Kinzua 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
$27,500 Southern Improvement Co

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1897.

Closing.—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
19½	20⅛	250	American Cotton Oil	19	19½	19	19½	+1½
72	73	262	Am. Cotton Oil pf	72¼	72⅞	72¼	72¼	−1¼
⅞	⅞	50	Am. District Tel	23	23	23	23	...
22	23	805	Am. Spirits Mfg	22	22	22	22	−⅛
131½	131⅝	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	9	9	9	9	...
110	131⅝	73,866	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	130½	131⅝	128¼	131½	+ ⅛
79⅛	80	4,400	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	108¾	110	108¾	110	+ ⅛
10	20		American Tobacco	79⅛	79⅝	78½	79½	+ ⅝
12⅜	12½	2,010	Ann Arbor	10	10	10	10	...
27⅛	27⅝	5,663	At., T. & S. F	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅜	...
12⅜	13	900	At., T. & S. F. pf	26½	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅜
5	6	23	Baltimore & Ohio	12⅜	12⅜	12	12¼	+ ⅛
5⅞	6	28,470	B. & O. Southw. pf	4	4	4	4	− ⅛
32⅛	33	1,431	Bay State Gas	4⅞	6	4⅞	5⅜	...
122½	123½	455	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	31½	32	31½	32	+1
52½	53	980	Brooklyn Union Gas	122½	123	122½	123	+ ⅛
20⅜	20⅞	4,100	Canada Southern	51½	53	51½	52⅝	+ ⅛
92⅞	93	38,825	Chesapeake & Ohio	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
95½	95⅝	19,140	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	91⅝	93	90½	93	+ ⅜
12⅝	12½	3,860	Chicago Gas	94½	95⅜	93⅝	95⅜	+1⅛
...	10		Chi. Great Western	12	12⅜	11½	12⅜	+1½
8	9	250	Chi., Gr. West. pf., A	37	37	37	37	⅛
28	30	267	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	...
91¾	91⅞	41,852	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	28	28	28	28	⅛
139½	139½	475	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	90½	91⅞	89⅞	91⅝	+2
119⅝	119½	6,230	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	139	139½	139	139½	+1⅝
162	...	200	Chi. & Northw. pf	118	119⅝	117½	119⅝	...
84½	84¾	15,965	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	161½	162	161¼	162	+1½
32¼	33	1,600	C., C., C. & St. L	82¼	84⅛	81⅝	84⅛	−1¼
21	21½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	33	31½	33	+1⅜
4½	5¾	200	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	19½	21	19¾	21	+1½
5½	5¾	300	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
35	38	671	Consolidated Gas	5	5	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
88	89	700	Consolidated Ice	195½	197⅞	195½	197⅞	+ ⅞
107¾	108	202	Consolidated Ice pf	31	35	31	35	+7
108	108¼	2,137	Delaware & Hudson	89	89	89	89	−1
154	155	20	Del., Lack. & West	107	108¼	106¾	108	+ ½
44	45	200	Denver & R. G. pf	152½	152⅝	152½	152½	...
58	60	1,500	Detroit Gas	43⅞	43⅞	43¼	43¼	...
120	123	6	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	60	60	57	60	+3½
15¼	15½	300	Erie	123½	123¾	123¼	123¼	...
35¼	35½	200	Erie 1st pf	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	...
15	18	100	Ft. W. & D. C	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	...
31⅜	32	755	General Electric	15	15	15	15	...
130	135	200	Great Northern pf	31½	32	31½	32	...
99	100	565	Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	...
38	39½	100	Illinois Steel Co	99¼	99⅝	98¾	99⅜	...
28½	29½	260	Iowa Central pf	37½	37¾	37½	37½	...
22	25	225	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	28⅝	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	...
40⅜	41	300	Laclede Gas	24	24	24	24	...
85	95	100	Laclede Gas pf	40	40¼	40	40¼	...
15½	16½	400	Lake Erie & Western	90	90	90	90	...
68	70	310	Lake Erie & West. pf	15⅝	16	15½	15⅝	...
168¾	171	200	Lake Shore	66	67	66	67	...
54⅞	54⅝	13,865	Louisville & Nashville	169	169	169	169	...
97⅜	98	4,010	Manhattan Con	53½	54⅜	53	54½	...
101¾	102	600	Metropolitan St. Ry	90	97½	95½	97½	...
102	103	300	Michigan Central	101	101¾	101	101¾	...
12¼	12⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	103	103	103	103	...
31⅝	32	5,425	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	...
27⅛	28	9,975	Missouri Pacific	30½	31½	30½	31½	...
23½	25	100	Mobile & Ohio	27	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞	...
22⅜	23⅛	1,185	National Lead Co	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
15	18	102	National Lead Co. pf	31⅜	32½	31⅜	32½	...
84	84½	100	National Linseed Oil	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
105⅜	105⅞	10,065	New Jersey Central	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	...
178	181	200	New York Central	105	105½	104¾	105½	...
13½	14½	200	N. Y. N. H. & H.	180	180	179	179	...
33¼	34	300	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½	...
		100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33½	34½	33½	34	...
16	17	200	N. Y., Lack. & West	122	122	122	122	...
29	29½	675	N. Y. Sus. & West	16	16	16	16	...
42⅜	43	900	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf.	29	29¼	28¾	29¼	...
37	41	550	Norfolk & West. pf	41⅝	42	41⅝	42	...
17⅜	17½	2,020	North American	37⅜	4	4	4	...
15¼	51⅝	10,365	Northern Pacific pf	17	17¼	16⅝	17¼	...
4½	6	100	Ontario Mining	50¼	51½	49¾	51½	+1
15⅞	15⅝	1,235	Ontario & Western	15	4½	4½	4½	...
12	15	100	Oregon Imp., 2d in. pd.	13	13	13	13	...
67	70	200	Or. R. & Nav. pf	67	67	67	67	...
18	19	497	Oregon Short Line	18	18¼	18	18⅜	+⅛
29⅝	29⅞	2,500	Pacific Mail	29⅛	29⅞	29	29⅞	+⅛
110½	111	2,026	Pennsylvania R. R.	32⅜	33¼	32	33	+1
32⅜	33¼	1,800	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100½	110	100½	110	...
65⅞	67	240	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	32	33	32	33	...
167½	168½	300	Pull. Pal. Car Co	65½	66	65½	66	+1
208	209	4,305	Reading	166	167½	166	167¼	+3½
45¾	46	2,347	Reading 1st pf	20½	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	+2⅛
23½	24	122	Reading 2d pf	44½	45¾	44⅝	45¾	+ ⅞
	120		Rio Grande West. pf	25	25¼	25	25¼	...
44½	46	150	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	...
14	15	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	43¾	44	43¾	44	+2
6¼	6¾	154	St. L. & San Fran.	14	14	14	14	+1½
50½	51	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	6	6	6	6	...
19½	19⅝	210	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	50	50½	50	50¼	+ ⅞
75½	77	2,605	St. Paul & Omaha	18⅝	19⅞	18½	19⅞	+1⅝
30⅝	30⅞	700	Southern Pacific	74	75½	73¼	75½	+1⅝
9¼	9⅜	455	Southern Railway	19⅜	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅝
28⅝	28⅞	4,250	Southern Railway pf	9	9¼	9	9⅛	...
4¾	5	100	Standard R. & T.	27⅞	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝	+ ⅞
23½	23¾	2,925	Tenn. Coal & Iron	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
10⅝	11	400	Texas Pacific	23½	23⅞	22⅜	23⅝	+ ⅞
20⅜	20½	8,555	Tol., St. L. & K. C.	10¼	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
7¼	7¾	700	Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf	18⅜	20½	19⅝	20½	+ ⅛
69⅛	69⅝	1,120	U. S. Denver & Gulf	6¾	7	6¾	7	...
16½	17	100	U. S. Leather pf	59	60⅛	59	60⅛	...
64½	65	150	United States Rubber	15½	16½	15½	16½	...
6½	6⅝	200	U. S. Rubber pf	64	64	64	64	...
17	17¼	1,912	Wabash pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	−1
86½	86¾	2,380	Western Un. Tel	85⅞	86½	85⅞	86½	+ ⅜
Sales.		374,253						+1⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 7s		Ft W & D C 1st		Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
1,000	122¼	1,000	69	10,000	90⅜
Am Dock & Imp 5s		Gal, Lex & B S 5s		1,000	90⅜
1,000	115	1,000	100	6,500	90¼
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s		H & Tex Cent gen 4s		10,000	90¼
1,000	76½	3,000	77½	3,000	90¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		5,000	77¾	7,000	90⅜
2,000	80½	5,000	78	500	90¼
2,000	81	10,000	78½	3,000	90⅜
At, T & S F gen 4s		19,000	79	500	90⅜
500	86	Int & Gt Nor 1st	86½	1,000	90½
17,000	86⅛	1,000	87	10,000	90¼
5,000	86	Iowa Cent 1st 5s	118½	6,000	90⅜
9,000	86	5,000	98½	Oregon Short Line 6s	
10,000	86⅛	5,000	98¾	1,000	119¼
20,000	86⅛	32,000	99¼	Oregon S L 6s 1st con 5s	
8,000	86⅛	5,000	99¼	1,000	91½
Adjustment 4s		Kan City, P & Gulf 1st		4,000	91¼
32,000	53	11,000	70½	5,000	91
5,000	53⅜	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust		Income A 5s	
1,000	53¾	rec certfs		4,000	54
3,000	53¾	5,000	85½	2,000	54
5,000	54	40,000	85¾	1,000	52½
30,000	53⅝	2,000@20F	86	9,000	52⅝
50,000	53¾	L S & M So 1st coup		10,000	52½
5,000	53¾	19,000	110¾	Jnc B & col trust	
Broadway & 7th Av 1st		L S & Mich So 3½s		13,000	36½
cons 5s		15,000	104¾	5,000	36
3,000	120½	10,000	105	Reading Co gen 4s	
Brooklyn R T 5s		6,000	104¾	7,000	6
2,000	88	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre		3,000	82⅝
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		M 5s		Rio Grande West 4s	
1,000	99	1,000	85	16,000	82¾
Buff, R & P G M 5s		Lehigh & Wilkesbarre		St L, A & T H 1st 5s	
1,000	100	con, assented		2,000	105¾
Bur, C R & N 1st		5,000	100½	St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
5,000	108⅝	La & Mo River 1st		2,000	84
7,000	108¼	2,000	109½	St L, Vila & T H 2d	
12,000	109¼	Louis & Nash cons		2,000	101
500	109¾	1,000	101⅝	St P, M & M, East Minn	
Canada So 1st gtd		Louis & Nash unified		1st Div 1st	
1,000	109⅞	gold 4s		1,000	107
Canada So 2d		1,000	84	St P, M & M, Montana	
3,000	107	Manhattan Ry con 4s		ext 4s	
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s		1,000	93½	1,000	94
10,000@20F	115⅞	Metropolitan Elev 2d		San An & Ar Pass 4s	
Cent Ohio reorg 1st		1,000	102⅝	14,000	59½
2,000	100	Met St Ry gen 5s		8,000	59¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		8,000	110¼	10,000	59⅝
10,000	77¾	Mil & Nor 1st, 1910, main		So Pac of Ariz 1st	
11,000	77½	line		9,000	100
10,000	77¾	1,000	121	10,000	100½
10,000	77⅝	Mil & St Paul, So Minn		So Pac of N M 1st	
10,000	77¾	Div 6s		6,000	108¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s		10,000	118½	5,000	107
1,000	114½	Terminal 5s		Southern Ry 1st 5s	
Chi, R & Q deb 5s		3,000@20F	113⅞	10,000	90¼
10,000	110½	Mo, K & T 1st 4s		Standard R & T inc	
1,000	101⅜	1,000	85¾	7,000	12½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s		Mo, K & T 2d		3,000	18
17,000	117½	10,000	59½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
Chi G I. & C Co 1st		1,000	59¾	6,000	94½
2,000	100½	10,000	59¾	4,000	
Chi & N W 25-yr deb 5s	104	Mo, K & T of Tex 5s		Tex & Pac 2d inc	
4,000		5,000	59¼	5,000	26½
S F deb 5s, 1933	107½	Mo Pac 1st cons	79½	5,000	27
3,000		4,000	27	5,000	27⅛
10,000	115¼	5,000	90	19,000	27
Chi R I & P ex 5s		1,000	90¼	9,000	27
8,000	103⅞	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s		2,000	27⅛
1,000	103¾	4,000	90⅝	Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr	
1,000	103⅞	Nash, C & St L 2d	71⅜	Co certfs	
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust		1,000	105¾	12,000	80
Co certfs prop		N Y Cent 1st coup		U F, D & G 1st, Trust	
1,000	43¼	5,000	118¼	Co certfs	
2,000	43⅛	N Y C & St L 4s		10,000	46
2,000	100½	5,000	104½	Virginia Mid G M, guar-	
C, C, C & St L, St Louis		30,000@30F	104½	antee stamped	
Div 4s		N Y & Harlem 1st coup	104	1,000	102¾
1,000	93½	5,000	107½	Wabash 1st 5s	
Consumers' Gas Co of		N Y, N H & H 4s cons		15,000	105½
Chicago 1st 5s		deb certfs		1,000	105⅝
4,000	100	2,000	138⅝	1,000	105¾
Dal & Waco 1st 5s		Norf & W Ry con 4s		5,000	105¼
9,000	80⅝	12,000	76	Wabash 2d mtge 5s	
5,000	80	5,000	76¼	5,000	78
East Tenn, Va & Ga		10,000	76⅝	West Shore gtd 4s	
cons 5s		Northern Ohio 1st		5,000	109⅝
1,000	103½	4,000	109¼	1,000	109¼
Erie 1st con 7s		Registered		Registered	
1,000	143⅞	6,000	99½	3,000	109
Erie 4s prior bonds		Nor Pac gen lien 3s		West Union col tr 5s	
20,000	90¾	1,000	57½	5,000	108½
East Tenn, Va & Ga		28,000	57⅝	Wilkes & East 1st	
divisional 5s		10,000	57⅞	5,000	95
3,000	116	People's G & C of Chi		Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust	
Total sales		2d gtd 6s		Co certfs	
		1,000	107½	1,000@5F	33
					$1,235,008

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$204,865,498
Gold reserve	154,863,636
Net silver	15,638,528
United States notes in the Treasury	30,616,479
Total receipts this day	4,823,832
Total receipts this month	852,852
Total receipts this year	7,949,470
Total expenditures this day	112,699,740
Total expenditures this month	1,118,000
Total expenditures this year	11,043,000
Deposits in National banks	153,802,280
National bank notes received for redemption	17,481,477
Government receipts from internal revenue	184,489
Customs	262,889
Miscellaneous	401,328
	100,950

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Rapp & Speidel Iron Works of New York City; capital stock, $30,000. Directors—Julian M. Pinkney, Brooklyn; Hugo S. Speidel and John Van Buskirk Rapp, New York City.

Joseph A. Mullen Mill and Lumber Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Harriet S. B. Taft, Fannie E. Mullen, and Joseph A. Mullen, New York City.

Buffalo Gas Company of Buffalo, to manufacture window glass; capital stock, $30,000. Directors—John Lux and Fred Dussler, Frankton, Ind.; Herman D. Traver and Milton J. Blodgett, Buffalo.

James S. Simmons Real Estate Company of Niagara Falls; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—A. McK. Simmons of Roanoke, Va.; Frank E. Knight, New York City, and James S. Simmons, Niagara Falls.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1901	98	...
4s, r., 1907	112½	113
4s, c., 1907	113⅜	114½
4s, r., 1925	127	127½
4s, c., 1925	127	127½
5s, r., 1904	114	114½
5s, c., 1904	114	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	102½	...
Currency 6s, 1899	106	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103	...
Adams Express	158	163
Alb. & Sus	180	...
Alt. & T. H	60	...
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Express	116	118
Am. T. & C	92½	94
Am. Tobacco pf	110	113
Ann Arbor pf	28	31
Boston & Al. pf	103	106
Brunswick Co., 1st		
in. paid	3⅜	4½
Buff., R. & P	20½	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf	57	59
Bur., C. R. & N	70	...
Canadian Pacific	80⅞	81¾
Capital Traction	53½	...
Central Pacific	12½	13⅛
Chi. & Alton	160	...
Chi. & Alton pf	175	...
Chi. & E. Ill	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	93	97
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	20	24
Chi. Gt. W. deb	70	75
Clev., L. & W. pf	40	45
Cleve. & Pittsb	165	...
Col. C. & I. Dev	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf. 2	5	5
Col. F. & I. pf	70	78
C. H. V. & T. pf	18	23
Com. Cable	160	...
Consol. Coal	38	...
Den. & R. G	11½	...
D. M. & Ft. D	9	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	70	...
Dul., S. S. & A	3	4
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	6	7
E. E. Ill. of Brklyn	106	110
Erie 2d pf	19	20½
Ev. & T. H	23	25
Ev. & T. H. pf	40	45
Ft. W. & R. G	14	18
G. B. & West	90	...
H. B. Claflin	97½	98½
Homestake	39½	40
Ill. Cent. l. l	97	...
Iowa Central	8½	9
Jeff. & C. Coal pf	40	...
Joliet & Chicago	160	...
Kan. & Mich	9	...
Keokuk & D. M	2½	4
K. & D. M. pf	12	14
Keokuk & West	30	35
Keokuk & West. pf	1	10
Long Island	37	44
L., E. & St. L. pf	1	...
Manhattan Beach	4	8
Md. Coal pf	40	50
Mexican Central	5	6
Mex. Nat. certfs	1	2
Minn. & St. L	21½	24
M. & St. L. 1st pf	82	86
M. & St. L. 2d pf	51	52
Minn. Iron	56½	57
Morris & Essex	169	...
National Starch	7	10
Nat. St. 1st pf	60	80
Nat. St. 2d pf	20	30
New Cent. C	5	7
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	73	80
Norfolk So	65	72
Nor. & West	13¼	14
Northwest. Tel	110	...
Ore. R. & N	32	38
Penn. Coal	330	370
Peo., Dec. & Ev	1	1¼
Peo. & Eastern	3	7
Peo. G. L. & C	95½	95⅝
P., Ft. W. & C	165	...
Pitts. & West. pf	5	...
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilver pf	8	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	186
R., W. & O	118¾	...
St. J. & G. I	6⅝	6½
St. L. S. W.	4⅜	5
St. L. S. W. pf	9½	10
St. P. & Duluth	19	21
St. P. & D. pf	76	82
St. P., M. & M	120	124
St. P. & O. pf	140	145
Sil. bullion certfs	57½	59
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	149	150
U. S. Express	40	45
U. S. Leather	7	7⅛
Utica & B. River	165	170
Wells-F. Express	100	110½
West. Union Beef	9½	10
W. & L. E	1	2
W. & L. E. pf	8	15½
Wis. Central	1½	3⅛
Wis. Central pf	3	6
118,040		

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	A., T. & S. F.	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	53¼
3,000	C., B. & Q. con.	117½	118	117½	118
7,000	Nassau El. 1st	96	96¼	96	96¼
10,000	R. I. 5s, c	105½	106	105½	106
5,000	Wabash 1st	104¾	105¼	104⅝	105¼
$42,000					

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	3,127	3,127	3,127
Month, October	$2,353,008	$2,243,620	$2,387,442
From July 1	8,858,966	7,443,161	7,265,256
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
4th week October	$22,119	$40,754	$40,873
Month	91,325	126,569	127,219
From Jan. 1	939,003	947,756	850,788
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,367	4,367	4,367
4th week October	$905,694	$941,979	$958,166
Month	2,995,231	2,498,835	2,707,935
From July 1	8,874,602	7,906,129	8,294,859
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
4th week October	$113,000	$105,000	$105,300
Month	331,300	313,400	323,300
From July 1	1,191,200	1,193,400	1,254,875
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	894
4th week October	$136,175	$129,373	$129,320
Month	457,522	394,994	427,855
From July 1	1,803,336	1,596,601	1,712,888

BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	249,522	246,010	265,927
Oper. expenses	122,978	124,574	119,817
Net earnings	126,544	121,436	144,812
Other income		8,672	
Total	126,544	130,108	144,812
Fixed charges	46,406	46,406	44,906
Surplus	80,138	83,702	99,407

Cash on hand, $116,120; profit and loss, $276,727.

TROY CITY RAILWAY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1897.	1896.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$142,175	$138,418	*$3,757
Op. expenses	66,358	69,976	3,618
Net earnings	75,857	68,442	*7,396
Other income	1,682	1,733	51
Total net	77,519	70,175	7,344
Fixed charges	35,498	35,686	188
Surplus	42,020	34,489	*7,531

*Increase.

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENN. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$918,479	$880,122	$931,575
Op. expenses	534,737	528,855	652,008
Net earnings	383,742	351,267	279,457
Other income	4,430	2,357	7,108
Total net	388,181	354,144	286,565
Charges	228,496	205,142	168,151
Surplus	159,685	149,002	128,414

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $122,042, and a profit and loss, (surplus,) of $2,-182,750.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

BENJAMIN BARNETT.—Benjamin Barnett, manufacturer of furs, at 19 West Houston Street, has given a bill of sale to Leopold Weil & Brothers to secure their claim, and all the stock, it is said, has been removed.

N. REYNOLDS & CO.—Newman Reynolds and Theodore Fisher, who compose the firm of N. Reynolds & Co., produce commission merchants at 33 Little West Twelfth Street, yesterday assigned to George W. Helfrich, with a preference to Bischoff & Meyerhoff for $750.

T. J. POPE'S SON'S & CO.—The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment for $10,000 against Henry S. and James E. Pope, Jr., metal dealers, known as T. J. Pope's Sons & Co., formerly at William Street and Exchange Place, in favor of William H. Davol, for money advanced between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1, 1897. A Deputy Sheriff served a copy of the attachment on a third party.

J. PALMER & CO.—John Palmer, who carried on business under the name of J. Palmer & Co., retail dealer in fancy goods, novelties and glassware, at 8 East Fourteenth Street, yesterday assigned to Max Heilborn, with preferences, aggregating $16,625, as follows: German Exchange Bank, $5,000; Aaron Barnett, $5,000; H. Rosenthal & Bros., $6,000; Bawo & Dotter, $1,500; Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehman, $200; $300. L. Wolf & Co., $400; L. Strauss & Sons, $200; Strobel, Wilkens & Co., $200; Ansonia Clock Company, $500; Herman Scheuer, $175. Bluemenstiel & Hirsch, attorneys for assignee, estimate the liabilities at $42,000, and nominal assets, $50,000.

PAUL SALVIN.—Paul Salvin, dealer in clothing at 158 and 160 Park Row, has given a bill of sale of his entire stock to Leopold Haas & Co., woolen merchants of 248 Canal Street. Two of the creditors, whose claims aggregated $2,800, put them in the hands of Herman Joseph to take out writs of replevin. Mr. Joseph said that Mr. Salvin had another store on Broadway, Brooklyn. Goldberg & Loew were watching the goods being removed yesterday, as they represented a creditor for $7,000. Lawyer Goldsmith of Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, representing L. Ullman & Co., creditors for $2,300, caused the arrest of one of the truck drivers. Benno Loewy, representing L. Haas & Co., said the bill of sale which Mr. Salvin has given to the firm was for $37,000, and was for woolens which they had sold to him at various times.

Out of Town.

A. W. SCHEVENELL & Co.—A. W. Schevenell & Co., wholesale grocers, 363 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., assigned yesterday morning. Liabilities $34,500; assets about the same. Inability to collect outstanding accounts, on account of the quarantine restrictions, is given as the cause.

JOHN A. WILLARD.—John A. Willard, well known as a millionaire and a banker in Mankato, Minn., has made an assignment. Mr. Willard estimates his direct liabilities at about $480,000. All is secured with what was, when made, supposed to be ample security, and may be so still. His indirect liabilities are perhaps double the real estate which was worth a few years ago considerably over $2,000,000. Mr. Willard was interested with R. D. Hubbard, who failed lately, and a Montana cattle company owned by him assigned last week. Most of the creditors have agreed to an extension until 1900.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ADLER, Jacob, and Abraham Feinberg—The people, &c. $300
BAYER, Max—The Emerald & Phoenix Brewing Company
BERNER, Henrietta, and Frank Guenzer—V. Dudik, executor, &c. 282
BEYREUTHER, Frederick—G

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Little of Interest Among the Brokers —Yesterday's Dealings in the Auction Room.

Oppenheimer & Hammerschlag have sold to a Dr. Sanderson, for $39,000, the five-story American basement brick dwelling, 144 West Seventy-seventh Street, 19 by 60 by 100

Henry H. Dreyer has sold for S. W. B. Smith the new five-story brick and stone-front flat, with stores, 325 Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100.

The same broker has also sold for Mr. Smith the two five-story flats, 116 and 118 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 50 by 100; also, for Marie Langsschmidt the four-story brick building with five-story brick building at the rear, 524 Eighth Avenue. 24.8 by 100.

Sharrott Brothers have sold for the estate of Patrick Farley the vacant plot 100 by 100, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Stree , on private terms.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold two lots, 25x100.11 each, on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, 100 feet east of West End Avenue, to Kempner Brothers, on private terms.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, for $400,000, the five-story brick and stone building, 693 to 697 Broadway, southwest corner of Fourth Street, 80.5 by 74.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to Emil Bloch, for $681,093, the seven-story brick factory 64 University Place, 21.8 by 105.3 by 21.7 by 103.9; also, in partition, to Lowenfeld & Prager, for $7,525, the three-story frame tenement, 2,349 First Avenue, 25.2 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louise McDonald, for $400, the northwest half of Lot 354, on map of Washingtonville, in the Township of East Chester; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $300, the northeast half of Lot 233 on same map; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $300, the southwest half of Lot 233, on same map.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in an action for accounting and as to the construction of will, to Carl Beck, for $29,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 35 East Thirty-first Street, 21.5 by 98.9.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 80 lots at Washington Heights, situated on the Boulevard Lafayette, near One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, Amsterdam, Audubon, Convent, Fort Washington, and Post Avenues, King's Bridge Road, Hawthorne, Cooper, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth, One Hundred and Eighty-third, and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Streets.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, One Hundred and Forty-second Street, north side, 200 feet west of the Boulevard, three lots, each 25 by 100.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Charles J. McDermott, referee, Rogers Place, west side, 133.10 feet north of Westchester Avenue, 50 by 74.5 by 50 by 74.11, vacant; Rogers Place, west side, 785 feet north of Westchester Avenue, runs north 30, by northwest 48.10, by west 61.5, to the east side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, by south 31.10 by east 49.10 by southeast, 44.6, vacant; Jennings Street, north side, 87.3 feet west of Bristow Street, 25 by 175.7 by 25 by 174.2, vacant; Bristow Street, west side, 75 feet north of Jennings Street, 25 by 87.3, vacant. Due on judgment on the foregoing parcels, $2,338.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Edward G. Whitaker, referee, plot of 9.4 acres at Riverdale, Twenty-fourth Ward, lying between Bettner's Lane and the Hudson River, together with 3,823 acres of land under water, subject to right, title, and interest of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; also, plot of 9.35 acres at Riverdale, lying between Bettner's Lane and the Hudson River with rights to land under water. Due on judgment, $7,039.

By Louis Mesier, foreclosure sale, Alfred A. Gardner, referee, 112 Goerck Street, east side, 407 feet south of Stanton Street, 20.4 by 50.8 by 20.4 by 50.9, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $5,272.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, George Landon, referee, 1,423 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-third Street, 16.5½ by 70, three-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,724.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Robert Goeller, referee, 1,016 Avenue A, east side, 25.5 feet north of Fifty-fifth Street, 25 by 79.8, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $3,335.

By Peter E. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of First Avenue, runs east to Harlem River, by south to north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by west to point 250 feet east of First Avenue, by north 10.11, by west 25, by south 11, by west 25, by north 1, by west 75, by south 100.11, to north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by west 28, by north 100.11, by east 8, by north 100.11, one, two, and three story frame and brick buildings, with rights to land under water; one-quarter interest. Due on judgment, $40,311.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, Forest Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 100 by 175, vacant. Due on judgment, $5,400.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, 1,466 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,732.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 12 Hamilton Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 25.1 by 92.7 by 90.7; Morris Herman and Louis Ferelstein, owners; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $25,000.

Boulevard Lafayette, west side, 116 feet south of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street; for two three-story brick dwellings, 28 by 36 and 40.6 by 23; William Rockefeller of 263 Broadway owner; B. & J. P. Walther of 205 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 60.6 feet east of Third Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling, with store; 42 by 23.6; Mrs. Alma J. Randall of 141 East Twenty-first Street, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $6,000.

Ninety-first Street, south side, 85 feet east of Third Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 78; J. J. Schreiner of 110 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and George Fennell of 121 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, owners; John Hauser of 1441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $20,000.

Ninety-first Street, southeast corner of Third Avenue, for five five-story brick tenements, with stores, 25.3 by 85 by 110 and 25 by 85; J. J. Schreiner and George Fennell, owners; John Hauser, architect; cost, $123,000.

One Hundred and Twelfth Street, southeast corner of Seventh Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 28 by 95 by 80 and 27 by 85; George Picken of 56 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Harry Lilly of 239 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, owners; John Hauser, architect; cost, $190,000.

Alterations.

No. 14 Irving Place, northeast corner of Fifteenth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, 21 by 80 R. L. Walcott, premises, owner; John B. Franklin of 121 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 2,019 Fifth Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with stores; C. N. Crittenton of 115 Fulton Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 126 to 130 Franklin Street, to a nine-story brick and stone store; F. H. Leggett, owner; D. E. Moran, Mills Building, architect; cost, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Nov. 9.

ARTHUR AV, n w s, Lot 96, map of Upper Morrisania, 50x100; William J. Govers to Edward J. Blauvelt 10,500

CONCORD ST, s w s, Lot 27, map of 93 lots, village of South Mount Vernon; Rolland B. Archer, referee, to Ella T. Townsend 2,660

CONCORD ST, w s, Lot 27, map of 92 lots, village of South Mount Vernon, 25x100; Ella T. Townsend to Martha Forbes... 2,675

EAGLE AV, e s, 155.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 10x115; Jacob Bollenbacher and wife to Charles Schroeder 1

EAGLE AV, e s, 155.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 10x115; Charles Schroeder to Minnie J. Bollenbacher 1

FOREST AV, w s, 205.6 ft s of 165th St, 20.9x01x21.2x91; Mary Breitenstein to Ellen J. Nevins 1

GARDEN AV, n w s, Lot 83, map of South Belmont, 80x100; Addison J. Lyon and others to Denis Mullins 1

HENRY ST, 161, 21.8x75; Paul Salvin and wife to Marx Solomon 1

LENOX AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 125th St, 25x100; William S. Hollingsworth and wife to Martha A. Lynch 100

LOT 165, Block D, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to George Velting 1

LOTS 56, 57, and 58, map of the Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Johanna Cotter 1,950

LOT 103, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Lizzie Kearney 500

LOT 105, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Michael Green 430

LOT 104, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Joseph Green 430

LOTS 97 and 98, map of Neill estate, Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to John J. Snyder 960

LOTS 26 and 27, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to James B. Green 3,400

LOTS 1 and 2, map of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to Theodore Diehl 3,300

MONROE ST, s s, 26.5 ft e of Pelham St, 25.7x94.1; Jennie Gordon to Lena Ledner 1

MONROE ST, 104, s s, 22 8x93.2x22.6x93.10; Henry Morrison, executor and trustee, to Gabriel Moses 22,300

MORRIS AV, e s, 58.9 ft n of 151st St, 58.9x70.3; Auguste Wegener and others to Fritz Wegener 1

MORRIS AV, w s, 75 ft s of 153d St, 25x100; Auguste Wegener and another to Fritz Wegener 1

PEARL ST, 527; William Rogers and another to Thomas Mumford 9,000

RIVINGTON ST, 263, 25x100; Gussie Bernsinsky to Philip Jaffe 1

SPRING ST, 211, 22x68.6x22x70; Margaret Stevens and others to Ellihu Ayres, record 7,500

STATE ST, n e corner of Bridge St, 45x129x29x133; Alexander Coles and others to Mary T. Seccomb and others 1,000

8D AV, s e corner of 90th St, 125.6x110x 125.3x110; Alice Davis to Joseph J. Schreiner and another 86,500

3D ST, n e s, 103 ft n w of Avenue B, 24x96.2; Eva Stripp and another to Annie Oberle 20,000

13TH ST, 311 East, 25x103.3; Mary F. McCoy, by guardian, to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary 19,000

31ST ST, n s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Zachary T. Taller and wife to Terence J. Duffy 1

58TH ST, 24 East, 25x98.9; Mary L. C. Fisk to Theodore H. Banks 1,000

66TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100; the Importers and Traders' National Bank to Thomas Nugent. 1

66TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100; Daniel E. Seybel, as trustee, to Thomas Nugent 22,500

66TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100; Edward Kilpatrick and wife to Thomas Nugent 10

84TH ST, n s, 309 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; Martha Fox Law to Robert H. Law 1

104TH ST, n s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; William S. Juch to Caroline W. L. Weinstock 1

104TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Emilie C. Juch to Caroline W. L. Weinstock, ½ part 1

104TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Louis J. Zimmerman to Emilie C. Juch, ½ part 1

104TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Louis J. Zimmerman to William A. Juch, one-third part 1

118TH ST, 118 West, 20x100.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to William S. Hollingsworth 100

120TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; James M. Horton to W. J. Nauss. 1

134TH ST, n s, 290 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Francis P. Lowrey, referee, to William J. Nicklas 100

136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Mary Burgess to Sarah G. Schuyler 1

136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Helen D. Bogart to Mary Burgess 1

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x88.9; Thomas J. McLaughlin and wife to Robert F. Bennett 1

147TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, as widened, 25x99.11; Minnie T. Shelton to Catherine Rapaiyea 1

159TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; John Jung, Jr., and wife to Charles Man 100

159TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 18.9 x100; Annie Burow, executrix, to Charles Man 4,800

159TH ST, n e s, 300 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; C. W. Hartridge, referee, to Mary Andreas 3,000

179TH ST, n s, 143.9 ft w of 11th Av, 18.9 x100; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Phebe C. Rapelye 10,690

179TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft w of 11th Av, 18.9x100; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Phebe C. Rapelye 10,690

179TH ST, n s, 181.3 ft w of 11th Av, 18.9x100; Grosvenor S. Hubbard to Phebe C. Rapelye 11,210

183D ST, s s, 275 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Ernest R. Eckley to William J. McGinley 4,250

Recorded Leases.

PEARL ST, 370; Henry H. Holly, executor, to Thomas Manahan, 3 years $1,300

2D AV, 415, store, &c.; Mary T. Lynch to M. J. Byrne, 4½ years 1,200

8TH AV, 2,559, store, &c.; Simon E. Bernheimer and another to Clinton Hendrie, 3 years 1,500

11TH AV, 592, store, &c.; Patrick Connor to James Conlan, 5 years 900

6TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 1st Av, 28x48.6; United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to John Woelfel, 5 years 500

82D ST, 30 West; Mabel C. Dusenbury to Caroline Lovejoy, 3 years 4,800

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDREAS, Mary, to Lucie Faust; n e s of 150th St, 300 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years $1,600

BLACK, Margaret J., to Emily A. Andown and another; s e s of Mohegan Av, 529 ft s w of Samuel St, 2 years 1,600

BURGESS, Mary, to Helen D. Bogart; s s of 136th St, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 5,400

BLAUVELT, Edwin J., to Charles R. Hemenway; w s of Arthur Av, 335.8 ft n of Tremont Av, 1 year 4,000

BLAUVELT, Edwin J., and wife to William F. and Clement H. Smith; w s of Arthur Av, 310 ft n of Tremont Av, ¼ year 400

BLAUVELT, Edwin J., and wife to Charles R. Hemenway; w s of Arthur Av, 369 ft n of Tremont Av, 1 year 400

BRADY, Ellen M. and Charles F., to the Irving Savings Institution; 446 Washington St, 1 year 6,000

BERGEN, Louis, and wife to Herman Gotthelf; 210 East 37th St, 5 years 11,000

BERGER, Louis, and wife to Charles H. Duffy; n s of 37th St, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year 4,000

BENNETT, Robert F., and wife to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 400 to 410 West 145th St, (six mortgages,) 3 years 75,000

BRASIER, Sophie L., to Joseph Stickney, trustee, &c.; n s of 63d St, 141 ft w of Park Av, 3 years 10,000

COFFEE, Johanna, to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c., of J. Joseph Neill; Lots 56, 57, and 58, 2 years. 1,170

CONVEY, Thomas J. and Annie, to Joseph Hassell; n s of 102d St, 139 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year 2,000

DUFFY, John J., to William L. Brown; s s of 98th St, 513.4 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 700

DOOG, Walter and Catharine, to Minnie M. Taylor; Lots 688 and 885, map of the property of Edward K. Willard, &c., Woodlawn Heights; also Lots 154 and 155, map of a portion of the Scott estate, 1½ years 200

DIEHL, Theodore, to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c., of J. Joseph Neill; Lots 1 and 2, map of the Neill estate, 24th Ward, 3 years 1,980

FORBES, Martha, to Ella T. Townsend; w s of Concord St, Lot 27, map of 93 building lots in the village of South Mount Vernon, 1 year 2,500

GREEN, James C., to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c.; Lots 26 and 27, map of the Neill estate, 3 years 2,040

GRAY, Susan, and another to the North River Savings Bank; 39 East 28th St, 3 years 11,000

HAVEMEYER, Theodore A., and wife to Louis H. Jackson and wife and another; s w corner of Liberty and Greenwich Sts, 1½ years 150,000

HAMILTON, John L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 343 to 347 West 26th St, 3 years 30,000

JENCKS, Francis M., and wife to William E. Howell; n s of 97th St, 175 ft e of West End Av, demand 22,000

JAFFE, Philip, to Gussie Bersinsky; 263 Rivington St, installments 1,050

JUNGMANN, Julius, and wife to the Hahnemann Hospital, City of New York; 532 West 133d St, 3 years 8,000

KEARNEY, Lizzie, to Edward M. Neill and another, executors, &c.; 1901 109, map of the Neill estate, 3 years 336

KEENAN, Michael J., and wife to Sophie Rothschild; n s of 114th St, 670 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 2,500

KRAKOWER, Tobias, and wife to William M. Kingsland; n s of 114th St, 195 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years 21,000

KRAKOWER, Tobias, and wife to Louis Lese; n s of 114th St, 195 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year 1,500

LARKIN, Thomas J., and wife and Annie M. Sands to Harlem Savings Bank; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 130th St, except gore 4x7, being 25.1 ft s of 130th St, and 43 ft w of avenue, 1 year 4,000

MILLS, Benjamin P., and others to Charles Fleischman and another, executors, &c.; e s of 7th Av, at centre line of block, 53d and 54th Sts, 100x100, 3 years 35,000

MEYER, Elizabeth M., to Joseph Grundler and wife; e s of Brook Av, 149.7 ft s of 163th St, as widened, 2 years 2,500

MAU, Charles, and wife to Birkbeck Savings and Loan Company of America; n s of 150th St, 100 ft w of 210th Av, installments 6,000

McGINLEY, William J., to Earnest R. Eckley; s s of 183d St, 275 ft w of Webster Av, 2 years 1,000

MOSES, Gabriel, to Henry Morrison; 104 Monroe St, 5 years 20,000

MEEHAN, James, and John Shea, to William Hess; e s of Dawson St, 91.9 ft n e of Prospect Av, demand 1,500

NAUSS, Wendolin, to James M. Horton; n s of 120th St, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 10,000

NUGENT, Thomas, to Daniel E. Seybel, trustee, &c.; n s of 66th St, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year 4,000

PRUM, Herman A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 65 West 102d St, 3 years 14,000

RAPELYE, Pheba C., to Belle Lipsar; n s of 179th St, 143.9 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years 8,500

RAPELYE, Pheba C., to Charles Bondy; n s of 179th St, 181.3 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years 8,500

RAPELYE, Pheba C., to Charles Bondy; n s of 179th St, 162.6 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years 8,500

RUBSAM, Charles C., and another to Anna E. Krahe and another; Lot 477, map of property of S. Cambrelling and others, Fordham, 1 year 1,500

SCHUYLER, Sarah G., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 138th St, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, demand 31,000

SCHREINER, Joseph J., and George Fennell to Alice Davis; s e corner of 3d Av and 90th St, 1 year 78,500

SALVIN, Paul, and wife to Marx Solomon; 158 Park Row, demand 6,500

SCHUCK, George, and wife to Helen Adams, executrix, &c., of William Adams; 2,334 and 2,336 1st Av and 400 East 120th St, 5 years, (two mortgages) 38,000

SLIDA, Frederick, to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 142d St, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 5 years 17,500

SCHUMANN, Wilhelmina and William L., to Henry F. Miller; w s of Tinton Av, 191.2 ft s of 169th St, 1½ years 1,250

THE RECTOR, &c., of the Church of the Intercession to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n w corner of 11th Av, as widened, and 158th St, 1 year 10,000

THE TURN VEREIN OF THE CITY of New York to George Ehret; 148 to 152 East 85th St, 1 year 15,000

TRIPPE, Lucy A., and husband and Kate L. Wells to Josephine N. Rathbone; n s of 34th St, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year.. 8,000

TUITE, John, and wife to Owen McGurl; w s of Mapes Av, 25 ft n of Zulette Av, 3 years 1,200

THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS EVANgelical Lutheran Church to Christian Putzer; s s of 153d St, 625 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1½ years 1,333

THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS EVANgelical Lutheran Church to Christian Putzer; s s of 153d St, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1½ years 2,667

WILLIAMS, Henry V., to Thomas Farley; w s of Trinity Av, 272.9 ft n of 165th St, 2 years 3,000

WHITTAKER, Percival J. H., to Elisha H. Bridges; s s of 175th St, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 3 years 6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BROOKS, Henry C., executor of Mary R. Hutton, to Mary I. Brooks 10,000

BEARD, Francis D., and others, executors of William Beard, to Francis D. Beard $27,500

BRAAZ, Charles, to Catherine S. Bartell. 2,058

DAVIS, Eliza, to Philip Weinberg 7,500

FOSDICK, Robert A., trustee, &c., to F. N. Hamlin 2,520

GUY, Eliza B., to Grace E. White 2,000

HALLAHAN, Mary A., to John F. McLaughlin ..... Nominal

PRETZFELD, Emma, to Joseph Ullman.. 16,000

PUTNAM, Tarrant, and another, executors, &c., to Tarrant Putnam ..... Nominal

ROBINSON, Isaac R., and others, trustees, &c., to Thomas T. Sherman 45,000

STRATTON, George H., executor of John B. Stratton, to Ella E. Geer, as guardian, &c. 3,077

SCHULTZ, Louise, executrix, &c., to Jarvis Mason 7,307

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, Port and City of New York 12,500

WILLETS, John T., guardian, &c., to John T. Willets, as guardian of J. M. Willets estate, (three assignments) 75,500

WILLETS, John T., guardian, &c., to John T. Willets, as guardian of the estate of J. T. Willets, Jr., (two assignments) 113,500

WALSH, Frank, to Julia Hovey 1,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to Continental Trust Company of New York ..... Nominal

WENTZ, James M., to Mark Ash ..... Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

OLD BROADWAY, s e corner of 132d St, 26x118; Bartholomew J. Rice against Frederick L. T. and Augusta Wegener, owners and contractors $67

PARK AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x80; Joseph Wood against William Johnston, owner; Thomas Graham, contractor.

118TH ST, 60 to 62 West; Alexander Ziegenbalz against D. Cohen, owner and contractor 10

72D ST, 134 West; Herman Swartz against Richard C. Voth, owner; John Welter, contractor 54

100TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Columbus Av, 100x100; Antonio Caruso against Benjamin Spencer, owner and contractor..... 64

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av; 100x100; Saverio Ferara against Benjamin Spencer, owner and contractor 36

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av; 100x100; Vincenzo Dodera and others against Benjamin Spencer, owner; Saverio Ferara, contractor, (ten liens)..... 253

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

GREENWICH ST, 732 to 736, and 128 and 130 Perry St; Mary E. Robinson on Edmund C. Coffin to Rapp & Speidel..... $8,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x200; 11th Av, n e corner of 172d St, 95x175; Moritz L. Ernest and Max Marx against Thaddeus and Mary A. Moriarty, (specific performance as to sale, &c.,); attorneys, Wise & Lichtenstein.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 10th St, 50x69.8; Benjamin Lichtenstein against Oscar Hammerstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wise & Lichtenstein.

BOULEVARD, w s, 240.3 ft n of 122d St, 25.3x —x26.9—; Mary A. Burns against James Ray and others, (partition;) attorneys, Holden & Allen.

CHRYSTIE ST, 211; Claus H. Klee against Francis J. Schnugg, (action to recover a judgment;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

GRAND ST, s w s, 46.4 ft n w from n e corner of the estate of Edward Laight, runs s w 53.11 to Henry St, x w 9.4x n 20.4x n e 40.1 to Grand St, x e 15.5 to beginning; John Overbeck, as administrator, &c., against Daniel Morse, (foreclosure of mortgage,) attorneys, Wendt, Berry & Edson.

HENRY ST, 154; Nathaniel Whitman and others against Bernard and Moses L. Blumberg, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Epstein Brothers.

HOUSTON ST, 70 and 74 West; Isaac Stiebel, trustee, against Adam E. Fisher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Strauss.

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Fletcher, or 182d, st, 250x148x —x191; Frank X. Ruckle against John G. Hathaway, (action to determine claim;) attorneys, Frayer & Seaman.

10TH AV, n s, 105 ft e of 24 St, 50x114, Wakefield, Ida Brady against Maurice J. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke & Clocke.

58TH ST, n s, 285.10 ft w of Avenue A, 18.1x 100.4; Malcolm G. Broadbent against Mary A. Dempsey, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, Isaac J. Danziger.

74TH ST, 110 West, and 619 and 621 West 130th St; William T. Francisco against Annie E. Kendall, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. Forrest.

115TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Salvatore Di Errico against Domenico Riccio, (partition;) attorney, G. P. Webster.

123D ST, n e corner of 7th Av, 125x100.11; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, against David Steinfeld and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Pressinger.

130TH ST, n e corner of Edgecombe Av, 80x100; Martin Anderson, Sara E. Elliss and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 118—Henry C. Rouse, receiver, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. F. O. Harry.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 109—William Holder, plaintiff in error, vs. Aultman, Miller & Co.—Argument continued by Fred A. Baker for the defendants in error, and concluded by Clark C. Wood for the plaintiff in error.

No. 110—Margaret Hetzel to the use of Theodore Bacon, trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.—Argued by Frank W. Hackett and Walter D. Davidge for the plaintiff in error, and by George E. Hamilton for the defendant in error.

No. 111—Edward Goodfield, receiver, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. S. M. Folsom.—Argued by W. B. Childers for the plaintiff in error, and by Neill B. Field for the defendant in error.

No. 112—James B. Hawkins, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. C. W. Watson.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Montana. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the sixteenth rule on motion of Solicitor General Richards for the appellee.

No. 376—Elizabeth Nobles, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia.—Argument commenced by Marion W. Harris for the plaintiff in error.

To-day's call: Nos. 376, 415, 113, (and 497, 114, 115, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126.

Calendar for Wednesday, Nov. 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. General calendar.

6—Nelligan vs. Steamer Idle Hour.
8—Brady vs. Daly.
10—Sigua vs. Porter.
11—U. S. vs. Lahey & Duncan.
12—Same vs. Moses.
13—Eastman Co. vs. Getz.
64—Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. vs. Clayton.
14—Havanna vs. steamship Anchoria.
15—Clancy vs. steam tug George S. Shultz.
16—Servias vs. Ferguson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

1768—De Lima vs. U. S.
1869—Brewer vs. U. S.
2547—Lesser vs. same.
2297—De Luze vs. same.
1897—U. S. vs. Shoemaker.
2616—U. S. vs. Goodsell.
2102—Haulenbeck vs. U. S.
2320—Fleming C. & B. Co. vs. same.
1282—U. S. vs. Watson.
2351—Same vs. Wagner.
2238—Same vs. Foerster.
533—Same vs. Hackie.
2463—Morris European & Am. Exp. Co. vs. U. S.
2271—Tuska vs. same.
2134—Oppenheimer vs. same.
1819—U. S. vs. Simon.
2400—U. S. vs. Fuederer.
2246—McCreery vs. U. S.
2306—Tiffany vs. U. S.
2261—Watson vs. same.
2153—Dieckerhoff vs. same.
2316—Same vs. Brewer.
2595—Park vs. U. S.
2593—Ross vs. same.
1859—Sondheimer vs. same.
2195—Metzger vs. same.
2408—Bloomingdale vs. same.
2357—Smith vs. same.
2600—Dingelstadt vs. same.
2289—Mautner vs. same.
2274—De Blois vs. same.
1990—Sehlbach vs. same.
2207—Meyer vs. same.
1946—Phillips vs. same.
2402—Shevill vs. same.
2476—Jacot vs. same.
2524—Harrison vs. same.
744—Herrmann vs. same.
2486—Frasse vs. same.
2184—Wilkens vs. same.
2537—U. S. vs. Lorsch.
2577—Wotton vs. U. S.
2858—Goldman vs. same.
2636—Billesplie vs. same.
2401—Wilmerding vs. same.
2157—U. S. vs. Stratton
2425—Wildermuth vs. U. S.
2570—Schulze Berg vs. same.
2221—U. S. vs. Van Blankensteyn.
2407—Veit vs. U. S.
2275—Bour vs. same.
2606—Hazard Mfg. Co. vs. same.
2236—Rogers vs. same.
2452—U. S. vs. Wolff.
66—Pickhardt vs. U. S.
1107—Bacharach vs. U. S.
1077—Worthington vs. same.
2135—Richards vs. same.
2140—Johnson vs. same.
2358—Toplitz vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens at 11 o'clock in Room 47 Post Office Building. Equity calendar.

35—Baker Co. vs. Sanders.
34—Same vs. same.
35—Same vs. same.
46—Same vs. Moses.
47—Same vs. same.
58—Same vs. Ader.
59—Same vs. same.
60—Same vs. same.
61—Same vs. same.
69—Loisette vs. O'Loughlin.
71—Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co. vs. Baldwin.
72—Union Trust Co. vs. Wooster.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. —Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

132—Fox vs. tugs Emperor and Transfer No. 5.
134—Coe vs. tug R. J. Moran.
179—Smith vs. tug Delaware and S. S. Guyandotte.
183—Hieldrake vs. S. S. Alfred Dumois.
184—Curtis vs. steamboat Mary Powell.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated Motions.

30—Collister vs. Fassett.
31—Straus vs. Hoadley.
32—Same vs. same.
33—McCutcheon vs. Dittman.
34—Higgins vs. Herrmann.
36—Galinger vs. Hamerstein.
37—Becker vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
38—N. Y. Bldg. Loan & Bkg. Co. vs. Fisher.
39—Casper vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery R. R. Co.
40—Coler vs. Lamb.
41—Easton vs. Bush.
42—Waydell vs. Adams.
43—Cole vs. Stearns.
44—Lee vs. Timken.
45—Marshall vs. Wenninger.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Welsh vs. Met. Elevated R. R. Co.
2—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Cooper.
3—In re Scofield.
4—In re Shaw.
5—Abrahams vs. Schackman.
6—Concklin vs. Buxton.
7—Paisley vs. same.
8—Reilly vs. Reilly.
9—Wallace vs. Wallace.
10—Lynch vs. Carter.
11—Campbell vs. Bennett.
12—Anderson vs. E. de Braekeleer & Co.
13—Lawton vs. Lawton.
14—Lawless vs. Drew.
15—In re Consolidated Trust Co.
16—Dept. of Buildings vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
17—People, &c., vs. Meyers.
18—Roux vs. Roux.
19—Foote vs. De Fountaine.
20—Messiter vs. Stevenson.
21—Fisk vs. Bennett.
22—Ransom vs. Willett.
23—Cronkright vs. Cronkright.
24—Gilbert vs. Wrought Iron Bridge Co.
25—Van Kirk vs. Miller.
26—Love vs. Hickel.
27—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
28—Longstadter vs. Rapley.
29—In re Waters.
30—In re Nelson.
31—N. Y. Commercial Co. vs. N. Y. Commercial Co., Limited.
32—Strong vs. Hoffman.
33—Hintze vs. Richards.
34—Bonwell vs. Bonwell.
35—In re Electric Railway Co.
36—Butler vs. Mayer.
37—Welsh vs. Manhattan Railway Co.
38—People, &c., vs. Herschkoff.
39—Medice vs. Baker.
40—In re Williams.
41—Milazzo vs. Bake.
42—Joseph vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
43—Steinhardt vs. Baker.
44—In re Harlem Casino.
45—People ex rel. Clifford vs. Strong.
46—Ransom vs. Willett.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

5140—Keller vs. Keller.
5697—Chesebro vs. Chesebro.
5638—Winrow vs. Winrow.
5682—Morgenstein vs. Morgenstein.
5514—Chapman vs. Chapman.
5698—Kraft vs. Kraft.
5

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls, 5:50 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M., due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains Illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 118, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 042 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St. and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows: and from Jersey City, earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures allow time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days) ELMIRA, (week days) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; climb car and chair car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper for Chicago, via Wabash.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:15 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express or Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper car Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, ALLENTOWN, JUNCTION for ALLENTOWN, CHENANGO, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for ROUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 278, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 26 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn Ferry.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED PULLMAN PARLOR BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

6:00 A. M. BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M.—(Cafe car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 111, 113, 261, 278, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 26 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn Ferry.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.

CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, 8:25 ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.

NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later. All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 118, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 859, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

3:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. (Desbrosses an1 Cortlandt Streets, 8:30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. (Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Limi.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Limi.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

For Wilmington, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (6:00 to Reading,) P. M. 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M. 6:00 P. M.

CAPE MAY RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, 8:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:32, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30, P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.) Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:55, 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Additional trains for Philadelphia, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St. at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 118, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 787 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 96 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals, On and after Nov. 8d, 1897.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Milesburg, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (6:00 to Reading,) P. M. 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M. 6:00 P. M.

CAPE MAY RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, 8:30 A. M., Vineland, and Bridgeton, 8:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:32, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30, P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 352 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Florida Resorts. Florida Reached. For Souvenir Booklets address this Bureau or OFFICES: 22d St. and Philadelphia, 10th and Walnut Sts. 261 Broadway, New York. NORTHERN OFFICES—Continued. 1711 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. 3 Park Place, Boston. 317 Elm St. Buffalo. 207 Main St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Nov. 16, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM | Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM
Aller, Tu., Dec. 7, 9 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
*Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Ka'erW.II. Nov.13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normania, Nov.20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
†Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM | †Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 87 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, Nov. 20, 2 P.M. Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A.M. First cab. $60 up, second class, $40; steerage, $32. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....Nov. 10 | PARIS.....Dec. 1
ST. PAUL.....Nov. 17 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordl'd, Nov. 10, Noon | Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM
Friesland, Nov. 17, Noon | Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Nov. 13, 10 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Nov. 20, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage: First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free. 2d class to Paris, $54.75. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon | Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon
Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon | Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon
Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Camp'a, Nov. 18, 7:30 AM | Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM
Umbria, Nov. 20, 1 PM | Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM | Umbria, Dec. 18, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS.

Also information and rates of

APARTMENTS,

in Hotels below, call or address (stamp)

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
63 Fifth Ave., New York.
96 Regent St., London.
248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do .....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)..Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do .....Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
do Key West, Key West....A. P. Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
do Miami, Royal Palm.....A. P. Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
do Miami, Biscayne Hotel..A. P. Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
do Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana..AP. Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
do Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn..AP. Opens Dec. 25. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
do Ormond, The Ormond..A. P. Opens Jn. 8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs
do St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, A.P. Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr
do St. Augustine, The Alcazar, A.P. Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr
do Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel...A. P. Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
do Winter Park, Seminole....A. P. Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
do Kissimmee.....A. P. Opens Jan. 8. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
do Ocala, Ocala House.....A. P. Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
do Belleair, Belleview.....A. P. Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Gt. Barrington, Mass. Berkshire Inn, a.p., $3 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London (Westminster)..St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville Ky. Galt House, ap. $3-5, rooms, $5 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south)....Parker's Hotel
do .....Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La., New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.)..Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 S.)..The Windsor, ap, $4 up, ep, 1.50 up
do (N. B. Barry)..New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ..Hotel Westminster, e. p., $1.50, a. p., $3.50
do (E. 11th St.)...Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.)..Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (58th St. & Mad. Av.)..Madison Av. Htl., ap, $3 up
do (L'n'x Av. & 113th)..Balmoral Hl, suites, ep, 1.50 up
do (Chambers & W. B'y.)..Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)..Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y. The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl, The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Troy, N. Y.....The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, 3up
do .....The Colonial, a. p., $2.50 to $4

AUCTION SALES.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction on

Wednesday, November 17, 1897,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, Trustees, under the Trust created for the benefit of Damien Rubsam, under the last Will and Testament of Joseph Rubsam, deceased.)

67 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

(By order of August Horrmann and William K. Leicht, Trustees, under the Trust created for the benefit of Josephine Louise Rubsam, under the last Will and Testament of Joseph Rubsam, deceased.)

66 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

57TH AV., 21—Large double room; second floor; well furnished; excellent table; reasonable rates.

38D ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite and single; references.

84TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; references.

43D ST., 137 WEST.—First-class board; sunny rooms, large and small; reasonable rates; private family.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Very pleasant front room; hot and cold running water; also hall room; references.

64TH ST., 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference required; private residence.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for chambermaid; industrious, trustworthy, and obliging. Can be seen at present employer's, 57 East 25th St., from 9 till 3.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a German Protestant as chambermaid and fine seamstress; no objection to wait on a lady; American family. Dogherty, 147 West 51st St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good reference; willing and obliging. 164 East 56th St.; ring third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Assist with laundry or with sewing; good reference; English. F. B., 137 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid; assist with children; good help; references. 147 East 32d St., ring second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid; willing and obliging; best city references. 123 West 10th St., rear.

CHAMBERMAID, SEAMSTRESS, and LADY'S Maid.—By competent girl; six years' city reference. O'Neill's, 1,702 Amsterdam Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wants a situation for a young girl whom she can recommend. 21 Gramercy Park.

Cooks.

COOK.—By competent Protestant cook; makes excellent soups, entrées, pastry, all kinds of desserts; good baker; excellent reference. M. M. C., 137 East 31st St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; does all kinds of fancy and plain cooking, deserts, baking; best personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; city or country; no cards. 229 West 16th St., Mullen's bell.

COOK.—First-class; thoroughly competent in all branches. Call at present employer's, from 10 to 12 A. M. Wednesday, 24 West 75th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; competent in all branches of cooking; excellent baker; best references. M., 226 East 39th St., janitor.

COOK.—As first-class cook; understands pastries, side dishes, and all branches of cooking; best city references. Mrs. Barry, 107 East 84th St.

COOK.—As first-class cook; understands all branches; marketing if required; best reference. 106 East 64th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Scotch Protestant middle-aged girl as good cook and laundress; city or country. Box 227, 554 3d Av.

COOK.—By German-American as competent cook in small American family; three and a half year's reference. 166 East 96th St., Schott's bell.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as cook; city or country; first-class references. 154 West 64

INSURANCE RATES RAISED

Mutual Life and Other Prominent Companies Have Adopted the Change.

LOWER INTEREST THE CAUSE

Old Policy Holders Not Affected, but Additional Cost to Others Will Vary from Two to Five Per Cent.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York yesterday announced that the company has adopted with other prominent life insurance concerns new and uniform tables of premium rates, based on the American table of mortality, at 3½ per cent. interest, which will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1898, and that it is intended that reserves on policies issued at the new rates shall be computed upon the same basis.

Reason for the Change.

The reason given for this long-predicted change which is to be made as a matter of precaution, is that a continued depression in the rates of interest obtainable upon the best forms of investments, which began about ten years ago, has become so marked within the past year or two as to create a doubt whether the average rates of interest safely obtainable may not at some time in the future fall below the 4 per cent. which has from the beginning been established as the foundation for all life insurance calculations in this country.

The State requires that a life insurance company transacting business here shall set aside a certain portion of the premiums, which, invested at 4 per cent. interest, will meet the claims as they become due. After Jan. 1, 1898, however, a larger sum will be placed to the credit of each policy, so that 3½ per cent. interest on it will ultimately be sufficient to pay the claim it represents.

Old Policy Holders Not Affected.

This change will not affect the old policy holders. The premium rate upon all policies written prior to Dec. 31, 1897, will continue as now. But there will be a slight increase in the rates of premium to be charged upon the other endowment and limited payment life policies, and also upon ordinary life policies issued on young and middle-aged lives. At the older ages, from fifty upward, a decrease in rate occurs, inasmuch as experience has shown that the present rates charged at advanced ages can in equity be reduced, and therefore should be.

If the companies succeed in future in earning more than the computed rate of interest—as they are doing at present—the money so obtained will go into the surplus account and be returned in dividends to policy holders.

Concerning the effect of the change upon the business of the companies, Robert A. E. Granniss, Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said yesterday:

No Decrease of Business Likely.

"The increase of the premium rates is so small as to be scarcely appreciable, and is not likely to cause a decrease of the business. It is simply a measure of safety, and is likely to bring to those institutions adopting it the patronage of that class of the community believing in conservatism and in the perfect security of their investments. If, in the future, more favorable financial conditions should prevail, enabling the companies to earn a larger rate of interest, the policy holders would reap the benefit of the change."

George W. Perkins, Third Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, said:

"The New York Life Insurance Company has, for the past five years, issued a great portion of its business on a policy form which practically guarantees a 3 per cent. reserve. In other words, we have been getting ready to meet a higher standard.

"Naturally we are pleased to see that other companies are now taking steps in the same direction; and as we have been making ready for this change, and it has been, with us, for some time, only a question as to the date on which the change would be made, we shall be glad to make any slight alterations that are necessary to conform with a new and higher standard on Jan. 1, 1898."

Increase from Two to Five Per Cent.

The Actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. Lunger, said the change would mean an increase in the premiums of from 2 to 5 per cent., the increase depending on the character of the policy.

"This does not mean," he explained, "that the policy holder really has to pay more for what he gets than he does at present, for, when the basis of reserve is changed to a smaller percentage he gets more than he does now. And the change does not mean that the interest the company is drawing on its securities has fallen, but that, while the tendency of interest on all securities is to decrease of late years, the company wants a safer margin on which to work.

"As everybody knows, the rates of interest in this country have been falling steadily the last ten or fifteen years. We are getting nearer and nearer to the conservatism of England, and we've got to prepare for it.

"I have talked with officers of half a dozen other New York companies, and it looks as if they were all going to fall into line with us. I suppose outside companies will probably do the same thing before long."

An officer of the Equitable Life Assurance Society admitted yesterday that his company had adopted the new table of rates.

PRAYER BOOK SHIELDED HIM.

But Gallagher May Now Die from the Thrust of a Knife.

Coroner Coombs of Brooklyn went yesterday to the home of John Gallagher, 354 State Street, to take his ante-mortem statement. Gallagher was stabbed on election night by one of three Italian brothers named Racippo.

He, with three friends, was hurrahing for Van Wyck, when the Italians passed, and one of them stabbed him. The dagger struck a small prayer book which he carried in his vest pocket, glanced off, and entered just below the heart. The Italians were afterward arrested at 248 Atlantic Avenue. Gallagher had received the prayer book from his mother, and always carried it with him. He has been improving for the past few days, but yesterday became so much worse that his doctor gave up hope. The men are in custody.

Bridge Companies' Consolidation.

The stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company met yesterday at 214 Broadway for the election of a new Board of Directors. Secretary Swan presented a draft of the proposed form of consolidation of the two bridge companies, and suggested, as the form was not yet complete, that an adjournment be taken. This was done, the stockholders deciding to meet again Dec. 7. The two companies which it is proposed to consolidate, were formed, one under the laws of the State of New Jersey and the other under those of the State of New York.

City Vigilance League Meeting.

The annual meeting of the City Vigilance League of New York was held on Monday evening at the headquarters of the league, in the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. The Rev. E. H. Parkhurst, D. D., the Hon. Frank Moss, Charles A. B. Pratt, Theodore G. White, and A. W. Abbott were re-elected as members of the Board of Trustees for the term of four years, and the Rev. W. T. McElveen, Ph. D., of Brooklyn, was elected a Trustee for one year, to fill a vacancy in the board caused by resignation.

Proposed Railway Extensions.

Application was made at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday by the Pelham Park Railway Company to build two extensions to the present horse-car line fro. Bartow station to City Island. The extensions are from the end of the line, at Bartow, in one direction to Westchester Village and in the other to the city line in the direction of New Rochelle. The board decided to hold a public hearing on Nov. 29.

Hot Rolls,

hot muffins, hot cakes, made with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten with impunity.

LEGAL NOTES.

ONLY NOMINAL DAMAGES AWARDED.—An appeal by Amos R. Eno from a judgment awarding him nominal damages in his action against the Manhattan Railway Company, to recover damages for injuries to the rental value of the property at 82, 84, and 86 South Fifth Avenue, in this city, from the presence of the elevated railroad for six years from 1882 to 1888, has been decided adversely to him by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The question submitted to the jury on the trial was whether the plaintiff had received any less rental value from the premises during the six years than he would have received for the same period if the railroad had not been there. The evidence showed that when Mr. Eno bought the premises in 1878, they were covered with old buildings. In 1880 he constructed a new building on the lots, which he leased for ten years, at a rental of $11,500 a year, so that, as Justice Patterson remarked in his opinion, the plaintiff had himself fixed the rent for the whole period of ten years, which could not be advanced nor changed by any alteration of conditions in the street or in the property during that period. The court held that in view of the evidence there was no real basis upon which the jury was bound to find a verdict for substantial damages.

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SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY.—Henry Otten, who, in his lifetime, owned certain premises in this city on which the Germania Life Insurance Company held a mortgage, by his will devised the premises to trustees to pay the income arising therefrom to his widow during her life, and after her death to sell the premises and divide the proceeds among his children. No sale was made under the power contained in the will, and upon the death of the widow twenty years ago, Otten's two children, Martha Hover and Louise M. Bogert, took possession of the property, cared for it, paid taxes, &c., until the death, recently, of Mrs. Bogert. By her will, probated in New Jersey, she appointed Daniel G. Bogert and another her executors and trustees, and directed them to hold her real estate in trust and apply the rents and income to the use of D. G. Bogert during his life, and upon his death to sell the real estate and divide the proceeds among certain persons named. Philip Hover, son of Martha Hover, who became assignee of the mortgage, brought an action for its foreclosure, whereupon Mrs. Bogert's executors, before the time to answer had expired, tendered the plaintiff the principal and interest of the mortgage and the costs and disbursements of the foreclosure and demanded an assignment of the bond and mortgage to them, which was refused. The Appellate Division, in this city, has affirmed an order denying their motion to compel such assignment. Justice O'Brien, who gives the opinion, says: "If the purpose of one was to prevent the sale of the property at all, and of the other to have such sale, this difference might, other things being equal, incline the Court to uphold the general rule of exercising its discretion in favor of the one seeking to prevent a sale." But it appeared that the executors of Mrs. Bogert thought a sale was proper, though they inclined to a private, as distinguished from a judicial, sale. The Court thought that this reason for wanting an assignment of the mortgage was not sufficient, because it was purely speculative, and there was nothing to show that an equally good price could not be obtained at a public as at a private sale.

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RIGHT OF CREDITORS TO INSPECT ASSIGNOR'S BOOKS.—The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Williams, has unanimously upheld an order made at Special Term of the Supreme Court, on the petition of the H. Herman Lumber Company, compelling the assignee of R. Rothschild's Sons Company to allow creditors to make an inspection and examination of the books and papers of the assignor. The assignee claimed that such an order could only be made upon its appearing that such inspection and examination were necessary for some purpose disclosed in the papers upon which the order was made. The Court holds, however, that the intention of the Legislature, by that provision in the Assignment act, was to provide that a creditor might at any and all times inspect and examine the books and papers of the assignor. "The assignee is not appointed," Justice Williams says, "to protect or shield the debtor, or to secrete his affairs from his creditors. The business of the assignor in the hands of his assignee should be thrown open to the examination of the creditors, in order that they may be able to examine and see whether there has been any dishonesty in making the assignment, whether any property has been improperly disposed of or withheld from the assignment, and whether the assignment is valid or invalid. Neither the assignor nor the assignee should be permitted to refuse an inspection or examination of the books and papers of the assignor, without any reason being alleged, and thus prevent the creditors from satisfying themselves as to the honesty of the assignment."

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PENALTY FOR WILLFUL CONTEMPT.—Henry H. Cooper and another, composing the firm of Mitchell & Cooper, bought a quantity of teas last January from Archibald Sheffield and others, giving a thirty days' note for $2,052, the purchase price. Just prior to the maturity of the note, Mitchell & Cooper transferred all their property to Mitchell & Cooper Company, a corporation, which was then organized. The teas were in part sold to the United States Government, but before the purchase price was paid Sheffield and others, whose note had not been paid, brought an action to set aside the transfer by Mitchell & Cooper to the corporation of the teas and such moneys as should remain unpaid by the United States Government, as being fraudulent and void, and an injunction was obtained restraining all the defendants and the officers of the corporation, among other things, from receiving any moneys from the United States Government in payment for the teas sold. Cooper, in violation of the injunction, received from the Government $1,556. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Williams, has affirmed an order adjudging Cooper guilty of contempt in willfully disobeying the injunction order, and directed a warrant for his commitment until he pay the fine of $1,556 imposed upon him. Justice Williams says the injunction order which defendant deliberately and willfully violated was too plain in its terms to be misunderstood. "His counsel now contends," Justice Williams said, "that the plaintiff had no cause of action and could not recover this money in any event. We think, however, that sufficient appeared by the complaint and affidavits upon which the injunction order was made to give the court jurisdiction to make the order, and this was all that was necessary. The court had jurisdiction of the defendants and of the subject matter of the action. There was not the absence of judicial authority to act in the premises, and it was therefore the duty of the defendants to obey the injunction order until it was revoked."

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Thirty Churches Represented at the Fall Meeting in Jersey City.

The Fall meeting of the Northern New Jersey Conference of the Congregational churches was held yesterday in the First Congregational Church, Jersey City. Thirty churches were represented. The Rev. John C. Emory of the Waverly Congregational Church, Jersey City, was elected Moderator.

The Rev. James Whiton of New York delivered an address on "The Christian Philosophy of the Rights of Man," and the Rev. William A. Rice spoke on "The New Theology." The afternoon was devoted to committee and church reports, and the session concluded with an address by the Rev. Charles H. Everest of East Orange, entitled "Wanderings in Alaska."

In the evening the Rev. Sidney H. Cox was installed as assistant pastor of the church, the services being conducted by the Rev. John L. Scudder, the pastor.

Those severe spasms of choking, and gasping for breath, so frequent in Whooping Cough, can be speedily checked with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. —Adv.

Stern Bros.

Special, to-day

Ladies' & Men's Fine Silk Umbrellas

26-in. Twilled All-silk steel rod, close rolled, handles of Cloisonne and Sterling Silver deposited on Tortoise Shell, Ivory and Pearl — $2.95 and $3.50

Value $4.25 to $6.75

26 and 28-in. Twilled All-silk, steel rod, close rolled, 7-in. straight, also crooked handles, of Sterling Silver deposited on Pearl and Ivory — $4.50

Value $6.25 to $8.75

West 23d St.

RICHARDSON WILL CASE

Two Acquaintances of the Testator Testify to a Belief that He Was Irrational.

A FEAR OF BEING POISONED

Counsel for the Widow Seek to Know the Nature of Richardson's Dealings with Bissell & Co.—A Hunt for Alleged Missing Securities.

Joseph H. Franklin, General Manager of the Harlem Branch of the New York Central Railroad, was the first witness in the trial of the contest of the will of Joseph Richardson before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday. Mr. Franklin said that he knew Mr. Richardson quite well, and had called on him several times during his last illness. From the character of his conversation the witness said he thought Mr. Richardson was irrational. On one occasion Mr. Richardson whispered to him: "Joseph, get me away from here. I don't want to stay here."

On application of De Lancey Nicoll, and after an argument, the Surrogate directed Homer W. Nichols to produce an authenticated transcript of all the transactions of Joseph Richardson with the stock brokerage firm of R. H. Bissell & Co. between March 31 and June 8, 1897.

James H. Jenkins, a transportation agent, testified that he knew the testator well, and called at his house during his illness several times. One day Mr. Richardson told the witness that there was a conspiracy against him, and said that he was being poisoned. Mr. Jenkins said he thought Richardson was irrational. He told of several visits to Mr. Richardson, with a number of others, on business, and said Mr. Richardson signed a number of business papers.

On cross-examination, Mr. Jenkins said that he and the others did not go to the house and ask an old man to sign papers "without his knowing their contents or being able to realize the effect of his action. This was in apparent contradiction of his own testimony that he believed the testator to be irrational. Mr. Nicoll's examination brought out the particulars of a visit Mr. Jenkins made to Mr. Richardson on May 20. When he first saw the testator on that day he was lying down, and seemed indifferent to his surroundings. Suddenly he roused himself and said to Mr. Jenkins: "Did you say the Bridgeport Steamboat Company is going to consolidate with the Union Pacific Company? Don't you say anything about it. Wait until I get out, and I'll fix it."

Homer W. Nichols, recalled, said he had not yet done anything to furnish the transcript of accounts ordered by the Surrogate. He said he would not object to a stenographer's taking the transcript, were Mr. Nicoll to send one to his office. He produced a letter, the only one, he declared, Bissell & Co. received from Richardson from March 31 to June 8. Within that time the firm executed only one order for Richardson, a standing one to sell certain stock at a certain price. That was the last business the house did for him, except that in April it deposited with the Union Trust Company $700, $450, and $15,000, to meet his checks.

Here counsel for Mrs. Richardson made application for the production of the books of Bissell & Co., showing all their accounts with Richardson. They characterized Mr. Nichols as an unwilling and false witness. Mr. Nicoll said he proposed to get out of Nichols all the information he could be the aid of the law. The application was denied.

Mr. Nichols said that he was individually the custodian of many of Mr. Richardson's securities. He said he was the custodian of certain railroad bonds of which there had been question. "I have other stocks," said he. "I have a whole lot of trash."

Adjournment was taken here until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Surrogate Arnold yesterday granted an order directing the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company to show cause why the contents of the box held by the company and taken in the name of Joseph and George Richardson, should not be discovered to the Court. The order is returnable Friday. J. Jaffred Butler, temporary administrator of the Richardson estate, sought to inspect the contents of this box, and was not permitted to do so. Counsel for Mrs. Richardson think a large sum in various securities will be found in the box.

SHE WOULD NOT BE SILENCED.

Mrs. Voorhees Sharply Told the Judge to Wait Till She Was Through.

Vice Chancellor Pitney was very much astonished and then amused yesterday by the retort of a witness during a case he was hearing at Jersey City.

The suit was unimportant, being merely a builder's lien, which involved the validity of the action of a creditor who was authorized by Mrs. Annie Voorhees to sell some lots and adjust several claims against some other property she owned. It was alleged that the agent paid his own claims first. The other creditors sought to establish the fact that this creditor was, by Mrs. Voorhees's act, made a trustee, and therefore had no right to pay himself.

While Mrs. Voorhees was testifying the Vice Chancellor tried to check her volubility, but met with only meagre success. He could scarcely get a word in edgewise.

"You wait till I get through, Madam," said he finally, in his most peremptory, judicial tone.

"You just wait till I get through, Sir," retorted Mrs. Voorhees, sharply.

The Vice Chancellor looked at her for a moment in blank astonishment. Then he joined in the laugh which several lawyers were trying to suppress. After that Mrs. Voorhees proved a tractable witness. Decision in the case was reserved.

Nassau State Bank Officers Elected.

Directors of the Nassau State Bank elected yesterday are Enos Richardson, James C. Bell, Jr., Charles H. Kerner, James H. Bates, Frank H. Richardson, Francis M. Harris, and Edgar S. Ryder. To-day Mr. Harris will be elected President and Mr. F. H. Richardson Vice President of the bank.

New Phenix Bank Director.

Henry R. Kunhardt of Kunhardt & Co., 32 Beaver Street, was yesterday elected a Director of the Phenix National Bank.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE exhibiting the most recent shapes in Ladies' Dress and Walking Boots, including

THE LANSDOWE LAST

our own exclusive shape—made in all Kid, Kid with cloth tops and Patent Leather with Mat Kid tops.

Also Ties, Slippers and Carriage Boots for Evening and Dress occasions.

SPECIAL.

TO-DAY—WEDNESDAY.

500 Pairs Ladies' Kid, Button, Light Dress Boots, $2.90

300 Pairs Ladies' Kid, Button, Walking Boots, - $2.75

NINETEENTH ST. & SIXTH AVE.

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD

Public Declaration by the Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League.

FLATLY AGAINST BIMETALLISM

Significant Conference of Sound Money Men in This City Yesterday—Reports from Different States—President McKinley's Attitude.

Two sessions of the Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League were held in the headquarters of the organization on the sixth floor of the Bowling Green Building yesterday. Some significant statements were made, on very high authority, regarding the attitude of the Administration at Washington on financial questions. George E. Leighton of St. Louis, President of the league, presided over the meeting, and E. V. Smalley of St. Paul, the General Secretary, submitted an annual report. Others present were Gustav H. Schwab, Chairman of the Executive Committee; A. B. Hepburn, Treasurer; Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, John K. Cowen of Baltimore, E. Burritt Smith and H. P. Robinson of Chicago, J. W. Norwood of Wilmington, N. C.; Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs, W. C. Cornwell of Buffalo, and Henry Villard of New York.

The manner in which the league is conducting its work was set forth in Secretary Smalley's report. A monthly paper entitled Sound Money is issued on the 1st of each month by the league for gratuitous distribution, and, in addition to this publication, there have been circulated pamphlets dealing with the various phases of the money question written by William Dodsworth of New York, A. B. Stickney, President of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad; William C. Cornwell, President of the City Bank of Buffalo, and George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

"I suggest," said Secretary Smalley, "that if the Monetary Commission now in session in Washington makes a report and prepares a measure of currency reform that is satisfactory to the sound-money sentiment of the community, the league can find a very useful field for further work in educating and organizing public opinion in support of that measure and in bringing influence to bear on Congress to secure its passage at the coming session."

President Leighton said that he thought the members of the league could felicitate themselves on the definite and substantial progress made by the cause of sound money. He believed that the disposition of the people generally was in that direction. They needed education and encouragement.

With reference to the attitude of the politicians on the money question, Mr. Leighton said that there were many prominent straight-out Democrats in Missouri who would like to get rid of the silver question as a party burden. These politicians frankly admitted that they did not want to lug "free silver" through another campaign.

Mr. J. K. Cowen of Baltimore said that the recent political fight in Maryland had been fought and won on the single issue of sound money. The majorities in the different counties were small, but they clearly showed the effects of financial agitation and education.

Mr. M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati made some remarks which were listened to with especial interest because of the fact that he dined with President McKinley in Washington last Monday. Mr. Ingalls said that the President's forthcoming message to Congress would be most agreeable and satisfactory reading for the advocates of sound money. The President, the speaker said, was deeply impressed with the importance of the money question, and he had no intention of leaving the country in doubt as to the policy of his Administration.

President Leighton said that he, too, had information that President McKinley was inclined to take an earnest part in the fight for sound money. There was reason to believe that the President shared the views of other leading Republicans that the time had come for aggressive measures to be taken in behalf of sound money and the gold standard.

Mr. Ingalls said that the course of events in Kentucky was the most discouraging feature of the recent elections, so far as the cause of sound money was concerned. Kentucky's action left no reason to doubt that the South was prepared to vote for free silver so long as free silver is associated with Democracy. The lesson of the Ohio election was different. It had its encouraging phase, for careful examination of the returns from the country districts showed that sound money was gaining. Mr. Ingalls said that the important need of the hour was concentration on some definite proposition. In the matter of financial reform it would be better to take up some definite proposition as an entering wedge and try and get it through Congress. In trying to reform the whole financial system of the United States right away there was danger that the country would drift into a new National banking law, and that, in many sections, would mean disaster.

William C. Cornwell of Buffalo said that he had conducted an extensive postal card correspondence on the subject of free silver with responsible persons in the country districts in this State. His object was to ascertain whether the free silver sentiment was increasing or diminishing. Nearly all of the replies tended to show that the free silver sentiment was dying out in this State. Mr. Cornwell suggested that much good educational work might be done by a systematic organization of branches of the National League in the country districts.

"There is one thing in particular that ought to be pounded into the people incessantly," said Mr. Cornwell, "and that is that bimetallism is a commercial and National impossibility. The fact that it is regarded as a failure by foreign nations should be made known to the people without loss of time. Foreigners will not have anything to do with our investments or our enterprises so long as that bugbear is held up before them here. Foreign financiers have an idea that we Americans still cling to the notion that some time or other we can do something with silver. We must come out flat-footed for gold as the single standard, and that immediately."

Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs favored the issuing of a declaration by the league in condemnation of bimetallism and in favor of the single gold standard. He moved that such a declaration be prepared at once, and after some discussion as to its expediency a committee consisting of Mr. Ehrich, Mr. Cornwell, Mr. Schwab, and Mr. Smalley was appointed to draft a formal statement.

After the noon recess Mr. Ehrich submitted a brief report, which was adopted in the following form:

"The Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League, in behalf of its members throughout the United States, issues the following address:

"International bimetallism as a world possibility is dead. Let us recognize this. The International Bimetallic Commission appointed under the St. Louis pledge of the Republican Party has made strenuous efforts in behalf of this policy; these efforts have proved futile. The commercial necessities of the world have demonstrated that a dual standard is commercially unacceptable, and, in the present stage of civilization, impossible.

"The hour has come, it seems to us, when a National recognition of this fact is necessary. The situation demands a definite, practical declaration that international bimetallism is a dream of the past. The United States must proclaim its acceptance of a world fact, and plant themselves firmly on the single gold standard. The proclamation of this monetary position will quicken our commerce, increase foreign investment, and make permanent the prosperous conditions which have begun to manifest themselves in our country.

"We invite the friends of sound money and all who would contribute to the well being and safety of our commercial life to join in bringing about the unmistakable declaration that now and henceforth the monetary system of the United States shall rest on the single gold standard."

The meeting ordered that this declaration be given as wide a circulation as possible. Treasurer Hepburn reported that there was a balance in the treasury of $10,363. On motion of Mr. Ingalls, the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee were authorized to appropriate not to exceed $1,000 of the League's funds for the purpose of helping Vice President George of Oregon in his campaign of education in that State.

The next meeting of the National Sound Money League will be held in Washington next January, the exact date to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

MANY IMPORTERS AFFECTED.

General Appraisers Decide That a Tentative Liquidation Is No Basis for a Protest.

A decision which has been awaited with much interest by importers in New York and elsewhere was handed down by ex-Judge Somerville of the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday. It deals with a large number of protests based on the "tentative liquidations" authorized by the Treasury Department during the discussion of the Tariff bill in Congress last Spring.

The point of contention in each case protested was the same and related to certain liquidations made by the Collector of this Port under the authority of Department Circular No. 61 of April 5, 1897. This circular expressly instructed Collectors and other chief officers of customs "to delay until further orders final liquidations of entries made at the respective ports of merchandise arriving there after the first day of April, 1897."

"The purpose of Department Circular No. 61 is apparent," says the Board of General Appraisers. "It was designed to anticipate the then probable incorporation in the Tariff act of 1897 of certain important provisions giving the law a retroactive application. The substance of this provision appears in Section 27 of House Bill 379, (Fifty-fifth Congress, first session,) which section was adopted from the amended bill as reported in the Senate of the United States by Senator Aldrich on May 4, 1897. Construed in the light of that section and of the surrounding facts, these provisional liquidations are mere memoranda made under the instructions of the department designed to facilitate speedy liquidations in the future when the Tariff bill then pending in Congress should be enacted into a law. They are not in any proper sense such final liquidations as were designed to be, or may be legally regarded as decisions of the Collector fixing conclusively the rate and amount of duties on the merchandise."

The General Appraisers accordingly held that "no legal liquidations have been made of any of the entries in question; that the memoranda made by the Collector on the entries, under the authority of said circular, are provisional or tentative in character, and subject to change by the Collector before being finally promulgated. The protests must on this ground be overruled, without passing on their sufficiency in other particulars."

Two Marshals Reappointed.

Mayor Strong yesterday reappointed Joseph Katzenstein and Samuel Abrahams City Marshals. Both men are members of the Steckler Democracy.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Grow lengthwise not crosswise, and clothes will cost you less.

We call it young men's clothing; it's the same cloth, same care, same everything given larger men—except price.

Men's suits $15 to $30; men's overcoats $12 to $50.

To the best of our knowledge we are the only clothiers that sell first long-trouser suits that look boyish—boyish because cut for boys as boys are made, not for men chopped down.

We had the chopped down kind ourselves until two years ago.

For boys of 12 to 16 years.

When some one at the theatre sits on your silk hat you'll wish it had been an opera hat.

Opera hats $7.

Silk hats $5; Derbys $3.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
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Lion Institute, 18th St. and 5th Av.
FIRST DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.
LION'S
INFANT INCUBATORS,
SHOWING THEIR PRACTICAL WORKING WITH
LIVE BABIES.

Infants received from now on at Institute. Daily 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sunday included. Admission, 25c. Family and season tickets, $5.

Carpet Dept.

This week

135 Rolls 5-frame Body Brussels,

and

112 Rolls Best Quality Velvet,

90 cts.

per yard,

regular price $1.10 & $1.25.

Smyrna Rugs,

—size 6 x 9 ft.—

$8.50.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

WATERS PIANOS

We have an assortment of over 200 pianos in our warerooms for you to select from.

100 new WATERS uprights and baby grands at prices from $225 to $700 for cash, or on installments of only $7 to $10 per month, if desired.

60 modern WATERS uprights (that have been rented a short time) from $150 to $200, payments only $6 per month.

50 good second-hand upright, grand, and square pianos (taken in exchange for WATERS pianos) will be sold at BARGAIN PRICES; $50 and upward for cash, or on payments of only $5 per month.

Stool, cover, tuning, and delivery free.

Don't fail to examine our pianos, prices, terms, and inducements, whether you want an elegant new piano or one of the less expensive kinds. Send postal for catalogue.

OPEN EVENINGS

until January 1st.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 18TH ST.

N. B.—Pianos rented, stored, carted, exchanged, tuned, or repaired.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Three Asphyxiated in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—John H. Mooney, Kate Mooney, his wife, and Michael D. Romey, Mrs. Mooney's brother, have been found dead in their beds, asphyxiated by gas. They were in comfortable financial circumstances, and it is believed the gas was left open accidentally.

BROAD CLOTH SALE.

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH ST. STORE.

Just received several bales of fine Imported Broad Cloth,—in the following shades:

Bottle Green, Navy,
Coach Blue, Beaver,
Cadet, Royal Blue,
Red and Garnet,
Castor, Havana,
Gray, Roseda.

This Cloth has a fine Satin nap, close and firm. It presents a beautiful finish after sponging, and will stand the iron.

It is especially commended to Tailors for Ladies' Suits.

$1.50 per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
Broadway and 11th St.

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THE BEST MADE

AMUSEMENTS.

5th Ave. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. Edwin Knowles.....Manager. To-night at 8:30. Mat. Sat at 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE.
NOV. 22, FAREWELL WEEK.
Monday, Richard III.; Tuesday, Prince Karl; Wednesday, Merchant of Venice; Thanksgiving Mat., The Devil's Disciple; Evening, Beau Brummell; Friday, A Parisian Romance; Saturday Mat., Beau Brummell; Saturday evening, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Seats on Sale for Entire Engagement.

CARNEGIE HALL, 25th Season, 1897-98.
ORATORIO SOCIETY,
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
TWO CONCERTS AND A GRAND FESTIVAL,
commemorating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Society by Dr. Leopold Damrosch.
First Concert: GOUNOD'S "Redemption," Dec. 3, afternoon; Dec. 4, evening.
Second Concert: HANDEL'S "Messiah," Dec. 29, afternoon; Dec. 30, evening.
The Festival (April 13 to 16) will include Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," Dr. Leopold Damrosch's "Sulamith," Horatio Parker's "St. Christoforo," (new,) also an historical programme, reproducing the first concert given by the Oratorio Society.
Subscription sale now open at the box office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Sunday Eve., Nov. 14, at 8:15.
SECOND POPULAR CONCERT
And last appearance but one of
SEMBRICH
Prior to her departure for California, assisted by
Sig. CAMPANARI, Baritone,
Mr. R. BURMEISTER, Pianist,
and SEIDL'S ORCHESTRA.
Popular Prices, 50 Cents to $1.50.
General Admission, 50 Cents.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Boston Symphony Orchestra. Thur. Ev., Nov. 11, at 8:15.
JOSEFFY.
Mr. Emil Paur, Conductor.
Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75 cts., at box office, Metropolitan Opera House.

CASINO! Last week of the Gorgeous Gayety! Last Mat. Sat.
The Belle of New York!
TO-NIGHT—Multi-Photo Ngt! Audience Flash-Photoed by 100,000 Candle Power! Copies to All. Frid.—Golf Ngt! Sat.—Last 2 times of Belle. MON.—New Comic Opera, "1909." Sale opens to-morrow.

MAT. TO-DAY, WED. | WEBER & FIELDS' The Glad Hand Burlesque "LONDON'S IDOL." VestaTilley | MAT. TO-DAY, WED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
First Concert, Tuesday Eve., Nov. 16, at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Res. Seats $1.50, now at Schuberth's 23 Union Sq.

BIJOU Matinée To-day. 4 more nights.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.
Next week—May Irwin in The Swell Miss Fitzwell. | Seats now on sale.

Manhattan, B'WAY AND 33D ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
MISS FRANCIS OF YALE

EDEN MUSEE
THE WORLD IN WAX.
New To-Day and MAYOR VAN WYCK HENRY GEORGE
CINEMATOGRAPH.
Every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN
2D CROWDED MONTH.
EVGS., 8:15. MAT. SAT.
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS
Matinées To-day and Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Denman Thompson and the Original Production
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Eve., at 8:15.

Broadway Theatre. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
FRANK DANIELS — THE IDOL'S EYE.
Regular Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50 cents.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Eve's 8:15. Genuine Operetta Hit, Julie Kopacsy in The Cooing Dove. | Sat. Mat. 2:15

HARLEM Opera House. THE FIRST BORN Preceded by "A Night Session."

14TH ST. THEATRE, near 6th Av. Nights 8:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CUMBERLAND '61.

Herald Sq. Th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mat. To-day.
M'FADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Last 4 Nights. Last Sat. Mat.
Every evening at 8:15, Mr. George Edwardes' Lovely Japanese Musical Comedy.
THE GEISHA
New Version, New Music, New Dances, New Costumes, New Scenery, and Increased Chorus.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11
Chas. A. Stevenson
Felix Morris in "The Rose," LIVING PICTURES; Wm. Henry Rice, Minstrel; Lukens Bros., Acrobats; Annie Laughlin, Comedienne; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St. & 3d Av. All Orch. 50c. All Balc., 25c. Res'd. John T. Sullivan, Wood and Shepard, Fisher and Carroll, Lina Pantzer, Northern Troupe; others. Aft., 1:30. Eve., 7. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by Mr. Edwin Arden, in Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Townesend's play,
A LADY OF QUALITY.

HORSE SHOW.
The box office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN will be open to the public from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. TO-DAY and Thursday, the 10th and 11th of November, for the sale of reserved seats and boxes for the season, and on and after Friday, the 12th of November, for reserved seats for any single performance.

HORSE SHOW. A few choice arena and tier Boxes for sale at office of the National Horse Show Association, 16 East 23d Street.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d. At 8:15 and Saturday Mat. SOTHERN
.....AN ENEMY TO THE KING.....
Thursday matinée.....LORD CHUMLEY

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
Last 4 Nights. Last Sat. Mat.
A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE.
Monday—Dixey, The Magician.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
JOHN DREW
Matinées To-day and Saturday.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15.

To-night ANNA HELD | KOSTER & BIAL'S. MARIE LLOYD. Faust. ALICE ATHERTON. Ballet and foreign stars. | Adm., 50c. Matinée Saturday.

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